

A G E N D A
OCONEE COUNTY COUNCIL MEETING
TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 6, 2001
7:00 PM
OCONEE COUNTY ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICES
415 SOUTH PINE STREET
WALHALLA, SC

1. Call to Order
2. Invocation
3. Approval of Minutes (10/16/01) & (10/23/01)
4. Consideration of Request for Additional Funds for the Rosa Clark Clinic due to Extreme Budget Cuts from the State of South Carolina & Increased Demands on Staff, Services & Supplies – Dr. Dan Smith
5. Second Reading of Ordinance 2001-19, "AN ORDINANCE AUTHORIZING THE EXECUTION AND DELIVERY OF AN INDUCEMENT AGREEMENT AND A FEE AGREEMENT BY AND BETWEEN OCONEE COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA AND TYCO HEALTHCARE GROUP L.P. PROVIDING FOR PAYMENT OF A FEE IN LIEU OF TAXES" – Mr. Edward Kluiters, Bond Counsel
6. Presentation of Contract Bids for Lila Doyle Project – Mr. Kenneth Nix, Oconee Memorial Hospital
7. Presentation of "Secure Schools and Community Self-Determination Act of 2000 Title III Proposal" – Mr. Morris Warner & Mr. Howard Hiller, Clemson Extension Service
8. Second Reading of Ordinance 2001-18, "AN ORDINANCE GRANTING AN NON EXCLUSIVE FRANCHISE TO CHARTER COMMUNICATIONS, L.L.C." – Mr. Richard Argus, Charter Communications
9. Consideration of Approval of ATAX Grant in the Amount of \$5,500 to Fisherman's Bass Circuit – Luke Koowee – Mr. Gerald Foster, ATAX Committee
10. Consideration of Approval of ATAX Grant in the Amount of \$10,725 to Westminster Chamber of Commerce – Mr. Gerald Foster, ATAX Committee
11. Consideration of Approval of ATAX Grant in the Amount of \$1,776 to Tokeena Beagle Club – Mr. Andy Davis, ATAX Committee
12. Consideration of Approval of ATAX Grant in the Amount of \$8,425 to Oak Grove 4-H Facilities – Mr. Andy Davis, ATAX Committee

13. Consideration of Approval of Line Item Transfer and/or Revision Request Form - Mr. Robert Banks, Airport Director
14. Consideration of Approval of Grant Application for the Airport - Mr. Robert Banks, Airport Director
15. Consideration of Acceptance of US Department of Justice Grant for Oconee County Law Enforcement Center - Mrs. Melissa Brown, Budget/Grants Supervisor
16. Second Reading of Ordinance 2001-15, "OCONEE COUNTY ORDINANCE OF CENTRALIZED PURCHASING" - Ms. Marianne Dillard, Procurement Director
17. Second Reading of Ordinance 2001-16, "AN ORDINANCE TO AMEND SECTION 1-9 OF ORDINANCE 97-14, OCONEE COUNTY POLICIES & PROCEDURES TO INCLUDE A PROVISION FOR DISCIPLINARY ACTION FOR FAILURE TO COMPLY WITH THE OCONEE COUNTY EXPOSURE CONTROL PLAN, RESCINDING ORDINANCE 2000-20"
18. Consideration of Approval of Contingency Funds in the Amount of \$1,543 Copier Maintenance for Human Resources - Mrs. Phyllis Lombard, Finance Director
19. Old Business
20. New Business
21. Public Comment Session (Not to exceed thirty minutes)
22. Adjourn

The Oconee County Council will have an administrative briefing thirty minutes prior to each regularly scheduled Council Meeting in the Office of the Council Clerk.

The Oconee County Roads & Transportation Committee will meet Tuesday, November 6, 2001 at 3:30 PM in Council Chambers, 415 South Pine Street, Walhalla, SC for the purpose of discussing several roadway issues.

The Oconee County Budget & Finance Committee will meet Tuesday, November 6, 2001 at 4:30 PM in Council Chambers, 415 South Pine Street, Walhalla, SC for the purpose of discussing budgetary matters.

The Oconee County Law Enforcement, Safety, Health, Welfare & Services Committee will meet Tuesday, November 6, 2001 at 5:00 PM in Council Chambers, 415 South Pines Street, Walhalla, SC for the purpose of discussing several safety issues.

MEMBERS, OCONEE COUNTY COUNCIL

Vacant, District I Mr. Kenneth E. Johns, Jr., District II
Mr. Harry R. Hamilton, District III Mr. Marton E. Lyles, District IV
Mr. H. Frank Ables, Jr., District V

MINUTES, OCONEE COUNTY COUNCIL MEETING

The Oconee County Council met Tuesday, November 6, 2001 at 7:00 PM in Council Chambers, 415 South Pine Street, Walhalla, SC with all Council Members and the County Attorney present.

Press:

Members of the press notified (by mail): Keowee Courier, Westminster News, Anderson Independent, WGOG Radio, WPER Radio & Daily Journal.

Members of the press present: Dick Mangrum – WGOG Radio & Amanda Rylander – Daily Journal.

Call to Order:

The meeting was called to order by Supervisor-Chair Hughes.

Invocation:

Mr. Ables gave the invocation.

Minutes:

Mr. Hamilton made a motion, seconded by Mr. Ables, approved 4 – 0 that the minutes of the regular meeting held October 16, 2001 and the minutes of the special meeting held October 23, 2001 be adopted as printed.

Ordinance 2001-19:

Upon request of Mr. Edward Kleiters, Bond Counsel and Mr. Gary Johns, Kendall Company, Mr. Johns made a motion, seconded by Mr. Lyles, approved 4 – 0 that Ordinance 2001-19, "AN ORDINANCE AUTHORIZING THE EXECUTION AND DELIVERY OF AN INDUCEMENT AGREEMENT AND A FEE AGREEMENT BY AND BETWEEN OCONEE COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA AND TYCO HEALTHCARE GROUP L.P. PROVIDING FOR PAYMENT OF A FEE IN LIEU OF TAXES" be adopted on second reading.

Rosa Clark Clinic (Contingency):

Dr. Daniel Smith requested a grant in the amount of \$30,000 for the Rosa Clark Clinic to go toward for personnel and pharmaceutical needs. After discussion Mr. Lyles made a motion, seconded by Mr. Johns, approved 4 – 0 that \$10,000 be taken from contingency and given to Rosa Clark for pharmaceutical needs. (See attached request)

Council on Aging:

Mr. Douglas Wright, Executive Director, Council on Aging, expressed their appreciation to Council for being able to use Oconee County Vehicle Maintenance for their vehicles and also the use of the fuel man services.

Lila Doyle Expansion:

Mr. Kenneth E. Nix, Vice President, Support Services, Oconee Memorial Hospital and Ms. Clara Warren, Vice President, Long Term Care, Lila Doyle presented the attached bids to Council for the expansion of the Lila Doyle Facility. Upon their recommendation, Mr. Johns made a motion, seconded by Mr. Hamilton, approved 4 – 0 that the bid be awarded to R. W. Allen at a cost of \$4,252,000 with the hospital providing the funds for completion above the amount of the bond. Ms. Warren assured Council that this expansion was not in violation of the Olmstead Act.

Title III Proposal:

Upon recommendation of Mr. Morris Wynn & Mr. Howard Hiller, Clemson Extension, Mr. Hamilton made a motion, seconded by Mr. Ables, approved 4 – 0 that the attached "Secure Schools and Community Self-Determination Act of 2000 Title III Proposal" be adopted.

Ordinance 2001-18:

Mr. Ables made a motion, seconded by Mr. Hamilton, approved 4 – 0 that second reading of Ordinance 2001-18, "AN ORDINANCE GRANTING A NON-EXCLUSIVE FRANCHISE TO CHARTER COMMUNICATIONS, LLC" was postponed until a determination can be made on the effect this franchise would have on the subscribers and the fee paid to the county.

ATAX Grants:

Upon recommendation of Mr. Gerald Foster, ATAX Committee, Mr. Lyles made a motion, seconded by Mr. Hamilton, approved 4 – 0 that the attached ATAX Grant in the amount of \$5,500 to the March of Dimes/Quality Coffee Fisherman's Bass Circuit be adopted.

ATAX Grants Continued:

Also, upon recommendation of Mr. Foster, Mr. Ables made a motion, seconded by Mr. Lyles, approved 4 - 0 that the attached ATAX Grant in the amount of \$10,725 to the Westminster Chamber of Commerce be adopted.

Upon recommendation of Mr. Andy Davis, Mr. Ables made a motion, seconded by Mr. Lyles, approved 4 - 0 that the attached ATAX Grant in the amount of \$1,776 to the Tokeena Bangie Club be adopted.

Also, upon recommendation of Mr. Davis, Mr. Ables made a motion, seconded by Mr. Lyles, approved 4 - 0 that the attached ATAX Grant in the amount of \$8,425 to the Oak Grove Facilities be adopted.

Airport:

Upon request of Mr. Robert Banks, Airport Director, Mr. Lyles made a motion, seconded by Mr. Hamilton, approved 4 - 0 that the attached Line Item Transfer and/or Revision in the amount of \$5,350 for the Airport be adopted.

Also, upon request of Mr. Banks, Mr. Hamilton made a motion, seconded by Mr. Johns, approved 4 - 0 that the attached Federal Aviation Administration Application for Federal Assistance for installation of perimeter safety/security fence at the airport in the amount of \$94,500, state match - \$5,250 and local match - \$5,250 be adopted.

Sheriff's Department:

Upon recommendation of Mrs. Melissa Brown, Budget/Grants Supervisor & Chief Deputy Steve Priatt, Mr. Lyles made a motion, seconded by Mr. Johns, approved 4 - 0 that the attached COPS Grant in the amount of \$125,000 be adopted.

Ordinance 2001-15:

Mr. Hamilton made a motion, seconded by Mr. Johns, approved 4 - 0 that Ordinance 2001-15, "OCONEE COUNTY ORDINANCE OF CENTRALIZED PURCHASING" be adopted on second reading.

Purchasing, Contracting, Real Estate, Building & Grounds Committee Meeting:

The Purchasing, Contracting, Real Estate, Building & Grounds Committee scheduled a meeting Thursday, November 15, 2001 at 9:30 AM to discuss the above referenced ordinance.

Ordinance 2001-16:

Mr. Johns made a motion, seconded by Mr. Ables, approved 4 – 0 that Ordinance 2001-16, "AN ORDINANCE TO AMEND SECTION 1-9 OF ORDINANCE 97-14, OCONEE COUNTY POLICIES & PROCEDURES TO INCLUDE A PROVISION FOR DISCIPLINARY ACTION FOR FAILURE TO COMPLY WITH THE OCONEE COUNTY EXPOSURE CONTROL PLAN, RESCINDING ORDINANCE 2000-20" be adopted on second reading.

Human Resources (Contingency):

Upon request of Mrs. Phyllis Lombard, Finance Director, Mr. Ables made a motion, seconded by Mr. Lyles, approved 4 – 0 that \$943 be taken from contingency for copier maintenance for Human Resources.

Rock Building:

In old business Mr. Lyles made a motion, seconded by Mr. Ables that the Rock Building that currently houses Probation and Parole be demolished and the rock be used in the construction of the new courthouse. After several minutes of discussion, Council adopted this motion 4 – 0.

Recommendation of Budget & Finance Committee (Contingency):

Upon recommendation of the Budget & Finance Committee, Council voted unanimously to take \$15,300 from contingency and grant it the Oconee Mental Health.

SC Council of Governments Appointee:

Mrs. Hughes made a motion, seconded by Mr. Hamilton, approved 4 – 0 that Mr. Robert Gaillard be reappointed as the Oconee County Citizen Representative to the SC Appalachian Council of Governments with his term commencing January 1, 2002 and expiring January 1, 2004.

Retiree Insurance:

Mrs. Hughes asked the Personnel & Intergovernmental Committee to make a recommendation whether employees who apply for disability through the SC Retirement System be allowed to retain medical insurance while a determination is being made with no stipulation of the ten-year requirement of employment with the county.

Anderson-Oconee Council on Aging:

Mrs. Hughes informed Council she had received a letter from Anderson-Oconee Council on Aging expressing their appreciation for the \$250 given them to go toward their banquet.

Law Enforcement, Safety, Health, Welfare & Services Committee Recommendation (Contingency):

Council unanimously adopted the recommendation of the LEC Committee that \$31,000 be taken from contingency for a training officer for the Sheriff's Department.

Recommendation of Law Enforcement, Safety, Health, Welfare & Services Committee:

Council unanimously adopted the recommendation of the LEC Committee that Ordinance 2001-06, "THE OCONEE COUNTY 911 ORDINANCE" be adopted on second reading.

Budget & Finance Committee Recommendation:

Council unanimously adopted the recommendation of the Budget & Finance Committee to accept a \$10,000 grant for economic development.

Library Board Appointee:

Mr. Lyles made a motion, seconded by Mr. Ables, approved 4 - 0 that Mr. Raymond Morrison be reappointed to represent District IV on the Library Board.

Recommendations of the Roads & Transportation Committee:

Council unanimously adopted the following recommendations of the Roads & Transportation Committee:

- (1) The requesters that the county abandon an offshoot of Ridgeview Lane be allowed to pursue that abandonment through the court system.
- (2) The petitioners of Walter Scott Lane be informed core samples will need to be taken on the roadway and the roadway will have to meet the requirements of Ordinance 82-14 before it can be considered to become a county roadway.

Recommendations of Roads & Transportation Committee Continued:

- (3) That \$30,000 National Forestry Funds and the remainder come from road paving funds to place concrete barriers on 600 feet of Duck Pond Road and guard rail on the critical portion of LeCroy Park Road.
- (4) A change order be adopted to take 1200 feet from McCracken Circle and come out on McCracken Drive for the remainder of the 3800 feet of the contract.

Public Comment Session:

Mr. William LeCroy requested that someone look at LeCroy Park Roadway before the paving of the roadway commences.

Mr. Brian Seal addressed Council regarding the Adult Club Ordinance; Mr. Norton informed those present that Judge Macaulay recused himself from hearing the case pending, as he knows the owner of the club.

Mr. Norton also informed those present that the Planning Commission would be discussing it at their next meeting and it is expected to be placed on the November 10, 2001 Council agenda.

Mr. Doug Clark addressed Council expressing his concerns that taxes have increased this year and he is expecting Council to increase the millage next year.

Mr. Eric Narrod addressed Council regarding the adult clubs in the county calling them a scrouge on the county.

Mr. B. J. Littleton addressed Council regarding different actions of Council.

Executive Session:

Mr. Johns made a motion, seconded by Mr. Ables, approved 4 - 0 that Council go into executive session for the purpose of discussing fines on the county from OSHA.

Open Session (Contingency):

When open session resumed, Mr. Ables made a motion, seconded by Mr. Johns, approved 4 - 0 that \$1,296 be taken from contingency for payment of OSHA fines.

Open Session Continued:


There was discussion, but no action taken regarding changing the date of the November 20, 2001 Council Meeting due to that being a holiday week.

The Personnel & Intergovernmental Committee scheduled a meeting Tuesday, November 20, 2001 at 2:30 PM for the purpose of discussing retiree insurance.

Adjourn:

Adjourn: 10:00 PM

Respectfully Submitted:



Opal O. Green
Council Clerk

COUNTY OF OCONEE

AN ORDINANCE AUTHORIZING THE EXECUTION AND DELIVERY OF AN INDUCEMENT AGREEMENT AND A FEE AGREEMENT BY AND BETWEEN OCONEE COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA, AND TYCO HEALTHCARE GROUP L.P. PROVIDING FOR PAYMENT OF A FEE IN LIEU OF TAXES.

WHEREAS, Oconee County, South Carolina (the "County") acting by and through its County Council (the "County Council") is authorized and empowered under and pursuant to the provisions of Title 12, Chapter 44, Code of Laws of South Carolina 1976, as amended (the "Act"), to enter into a fee agreement with any industry which identifies certain properties of such industries as economic development property, through which powers the industrial development of the State of South Carolina (the "State") and the County will be promoted and trade developed by inducing manufacturing and commercial enterprises to locate, remain, and expand in the State and the County and thus to utilize and employ the manpower, products, and natural resources of the State of South Carolina to benefit the general public welfare of the County by providing services, employment, or other public benefits not otherwise provided locally; and

WHEREAS, for the reasons stated previously, the County is also authorized and empowered to provide an infrastructure improvement credit ("IIC") which complies with the terms of 12-44-70 of the Act, allowing the industry to take a credit against fee payments under the Fee Agreement for qualifying infrastructure improvements costs of a project (as defined in the Act) incurred by an industry in the County; and

WHEREAS, Tyco Healthcare Group L.P., a limited partnership organized and existing under the laws of the State of Delaware (referred to hereinafter as the "Company") desires to enter into an Inducement Agreement and a Fee Agreement with the County for the purpose of authorizing a fee in lieu of tax arrangement and IIC with the Company for its investment in machinery and equipment in the County, which is expected to be in excess of \$5,000,000 over five years (the "Project"), all as more fully set forth in the Inducement Agreement and the Fee Agreement attached hereto; and

WHEREAS, the County previously identified the Project by Resolution dated August 21, 2001; and

WHEREAS, the County has caused to be prepared and presented to this meeting the form of the Fee Agreement by and between the County and the Company (the "Fee Agreement") and the form of the Inducement Agreement (the "Inducement Agreement") which include the agreement to provide for a fee-in-lieu of tax and an IIC.

WHEREAS, it appears that the Fee Agreement and Inducement Agreement, which are now before this meeting, are in appropriate form and are appropriate instruments to be executed and delivered by the County for the purposes intended.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED by Oconee County, South Carolina as follows:

Section 1. In order to promote industry, develop trade, and utilize and employ the manpower, products and natural resources of the State of South Carolina by assisting the Company to locate an industrial facility in the State of South Carolina, the Fee Agreement and the Inducement Agreement are hereby authorized, ratified and approved.

Section 2. It is hereby found, determined, and declared by the County Council, as follows:

- (a) The Project will constitute a "project" as said term is referred to and defined in the Act, and the County's actions herein will subserve the purposes and in all respects conform to the provisions and requirements of the Act.
- (b) The Project and the payments in lieu of taxes set forth herein are beneficial to the County and the County has evaluated the Project based upon all criteria prescribed by law and has sought and received the assistance of the Board of Economic Advisors.
- (c) The Project will benefit the general public welfare of the County by providing services, employment, recreation or other public benefits not otherwise adequately provided locally.
- (d) The Project gives rise to no pecuniary liability of the County or any incorporated municipality or a charge against the general credit or taxing power of either.
- (e) The purposes to be accomplished by the Project, i.e., economic development, creation and retention of jobs, and addition to the tax base of the County, are proper governmental and public purposes.
- (f) The inducement of the location or expansion of the Project within the County and State is of paramount importance.
- (g) The benefits of the Project will be greater than the costs.

Section 3. The form, terms and provisions of the Fee Agreement and Inducement Agreement presented to this meeting are hereby approved and all of the terms, provisions and conditions thereof are hereby incorporated herein by reference as if the Fee Agreement and Inducement Agreement were set out in this Ordinance in their entirety. The Supervisor/Chairman of the County Council is hereby authorized, empowered and directed to execute, acknowledge, and deliver the Fee Agreement and Inducement Agreement in the name of and on behalf of the County, and thereupon to cause the Fee Agreement and Inducement Agreement to be delivered to the Company. The Fee Agreement and Inducement Agreement are to be in substantially the form now before this meeting and are hereby approved, with such changes therein as shall be approved by the officials of the County executing the same, with advice of counsel, their execution thereof to constitute conclusive evidence of their approval of any and all changes or revisions therein from the form of Fee Agreement and Inducement Agreement now before this meeting.

Section 4. The Supervisor of the County Council for and on behalf of the County, is hereby authorized and directed to do any and all things necessary to effect the execution and

delivery of the Fee Agreement and Inducement Agreement and the performance of all obligations of the County under and pursuant to the Fee Agreement and Inducement Agreement.

Section 5. The provisions of this Ordinance are hereby declared to be severable and if any section, phrase or provisions shall for any reason be declared by a court of competent jurisdiction to be invalid or unenforceable, such declaration shall not affect the validity of the remainder of the sections, phrases and provisions hereunder.

Section 6. All orders, resolutions, ordinances and parts thereof in conflict herewith are, to the extent of such conflict, hereby repealed and this Ordinance shall take effect and be in full force from and after its passage and approval.

Section 7. This Ordinance shall also serve as the inducement resolution referred to in Section 12-44-40(D) of the Act to the extent required by law.

Passed and approved this _____ day of _____ 2001.

**OCONEE COUNTY,
SOUTH CAROLINA**

By: _____
Supervisor/Chairman, County Council of
Oconee County, South Carolina

ATTEST:

By: _____
Clerk to County Council of
Oconee County, South Carolina

First Reading: _____, 2001
Second Reading: _____, 2001
Public Hearing: _____, 2001
Third Reading: _____, 2001

INDUCEMENT AGREEMENT

THIS INDUCEMENT AGREEMENT (the "Agreement") is made and entered into as of _____, 2001 (the "Commencement Date") by and between O'CONNOR COUNTY, South Carolina, a body politic and corporate and political subdivision of the state of South Carolina (the "County"), and TYCO HEALTHCARE GROUP L.P., a Delaware limited partnership (the "Company").

WITNESSETH:

ARTICLE I RECITATION OF FACTS

As a means of setting forth the matters of mutual inducement which have resulted in the making and entering into of this Agreement, the following statements of fact are herewith recited:

Section 1.01. The County is a body politic and corporate, and a political subdivision of the State of South Carolina, and is authorized and empowered by the provisions of Title 12, Chapter 44 of the Code of Laws of South Carolina 1976, as amended (the "Code") (the "PILOT Simplification Act") to enter into a fee agreement which provides for a fee payment in lieu of taxes and special source revenue credit with the Company.

Section 1.02. The Company is considering investing in the County through the improvement of buildings, and the installation of fixtures, machinery, equipment, office furniture, and other property in its existing facility in the County for the manufacture of health care products (hereinafter collectively referred to as the "Project"). The Project if and when completed will represent an investment as described in the PILOT Simplification Act (the "Investment") of not less than \$5,000,000.

Section 1.03. The Company has requested the County, if the Company decides to proceed with the Project (i) to enter into a fee agreement with the Company, and (ii) to provide for fee in lieu

of tax payments and special source revenue credit as set forth herein and as described in the FILOT Simplification Act.

Section 1.04 Subject to the provisions of Section 5.01 hereof, the County has given due consideration to all of the proposals and requests of the Company and hereby agrees to:

(a) enter into a fee-in-lieu of taxes ("FILOT") arrangement with the Company under the FILOT Simplification Act at the times and on the terms and conditions hereinafter set forth; and

(b) to grant a 20% credit (the "SSRC") against the fee payments under the FILOT for a period of 10 years for improvement costs (as defined in the FILOT Simplification Act) incurred by the Company.

ARTICLE II UNDERTAKINGS ON THE PART OF THE COMPANY

Section 2.01 The Company agrees, if the Project proceeds:

(a) to acquire by construction and purchase all property, including, but not limited to, the fixtures, real estate improvements, equipment, machinery, and furniture constituting the Project, such Project to represent an investment of at least \$5,000,000, all over the period described in Section 3.01 hereof;

(b) to enter into a fee agreement (as described in the FILOT Simplification Act) in such form and to contain such provisions as shall be satisfactory to the County and the Company with the obligation to pay a fee as provided in Section 3.02(a) hereof;

(c) to maintain the Project and carry all proper insurance with respect thereto to the extent required by law; and

(d) to reimburse the County for all reasonable out-of-pocket expenses to which it might be put in the fulfillment of its obligations under this Agreement and in the implementation

of its terms and provisions, including the County's reasonable attorney's fees up to three thousand five hundred dollars (\$3,500); provided however, that the Company and the County shall have agreed, prior to the County incurring such expenses, as to the maximum amount thereof or as to the basis for which such expenses will be incurred and that the County furnishes to the Company an itemized statement of all expenses incurred; and

(c) to perform such further acts and adopt such further proceedings as may be required to implement its undertakings.

ARTICLE III FEE IN LIEU OF TAXES

Section 3.01. The County agrees that the provisions of the FILOT Simplification Act shall apply to the total costs of the Project as determined by the Company and the determination of the costs associated with the Project shall be included for the purpose of meeting the minimum level of investment for the Project. All capital expenditures of the Company during the applicable investment period shall qualify, including those in excess of the estimated \$5,000,000 investment.

Section 3.02. The County agrees that from and after the date that any part of the Project is placed in service, the Company may make FILOT payments (the "Fee") with respect to each of such parts as follows:

(i) subject to the provisions of Section 3.03 hereof, the Fee on each part shall be calculated on the basis of an assessment ratio of six percent (6%) for the entire Project and the entire term of the Fee;

(ii) the fair market value of the property shall be as calculated in the FILOT Simplification Act;

(iii) the Fee on each part shall be payable in annual installments on the due date which would otherwise be applicable for *ad valorem* property taxes

ARTICLE IV
TERM

Section 4.01. This Agreement shall be effective on the Commencement Date and shall continue in effect through the conclusion of the twenty-year period after the last part of the Project is placed in service.

ARTICLE V
GENERAL PROVISIONS

Section 5.01. All commitments of the County and the Company hereunder are subject to the conditions that the County and the Company agree on acceptable terms and conditions of all documents, the execution and delivery of which are contemplated by the provisions hereof.

Section 5.02. THE PARTIES UNDERSTAND THAT THE COMPANY MAY CHOOSE NOT TO PROCEED WITH THE PROJECT AS HEREIN PROVIDED, IN WHICH EVENT THIS AGREEMENT SHALL BECOME VOID UPON WRITTEN NOTICE BY THE COMPANY TO THE COUNTY AS TO SUCH CHOICE. IN SUCH EVENT, THE COMPANY SHALL ONLY BE LIABLE TO THE COUNTY FOR THE COUNTY'S OUT-OF-POCKET EXPENSES, INCLUDING REASONABLE ATTORNEYS' FEES (NOT TO EXCEED \$3,500), INCURRED IN CONNECTION WITH THE NEGOTIATIONS AND IMPLEMENTATION OF THE INCENTIVES DISCUSSED HEREIN.

Section 5.03. Pursuant to the FLOT Simplification Act the Company may assign a part or all of its right or obligations under this Agreement to one or more affiliated entities organized or designated by the Company to own or operate the Project or any part thereof and the County hereby agrees and consents to such assignment(s). All such entities shall be entitled to the full benefits of this Agreement. No other assignments are authorized without the written approval of Oconee County, which approval will not be unreasonably withheld.

Section 5.04. The Company and the County may amend or terminate this Agreement from time to time by subsequent mutual written agreement as may be permitted under the FLOT Simplification Act.

Section 5.05. The County agrees to cooperate fully with the Company, and intends to initiate all necessary approving actions on its part, with respect to the fee-in-lieu arrangement contemplated herein, in order that the Company may realize the full benefit of such arrangement.

Section 5.06. The County agrees to cooperate with the Company in sustaining the enforceability of this Agreement.

Section 5.07. In the event and to the extent (any only to the extent) that any provision or any part of a provision of this Agreement shall be held invalid or unenforceable by any court of competent jurisdiction, such holding shall not invalidate or render unenforceable the remainder of that provision or any provision or part of a provision of this Agreement. The headings and captions contained in this Agreement are included for convenience only and shall not be considered a part of this Agreement or affect in any manner the construction or interpretation of this Agreement. This Agreement may be signed in any number of counterparts, each of which shall be an original, with the same effect as if the signatures hereto and thereto were upon the same instrument.

Section 5.08. If either party has to bring an action to enforce the terms of this Agreement, the prevailing party shall be entitled to reasonable attorney fees.

Section 5.09. This Agreement constitutes the entire understanding between the parties regarding the matters set forth herein and therein. No Amendment to this Agreement shall be effective unless reduced to writing, executed by both parties, and approved by appropriate legal process. This Agreement shall be interpreted pursuant to the laws of the State of South Carolina.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, Oconee County, South Carolina, acting pursuant to an ordinance of its County Council, has caused its name to be hereunto subscribed, and Tycó

Healthcare Group I.P. has caused its name to be subscribed hereto, each by their duly authorized officers, as of the Commencement Date.

[SIGNATURE PAGE FOLLOWS]

**OCONEE COUNTY,
SOUTH CAROLINA**

By: _____
Supervisor/Chairman of County Council,
Oconee County, South Carolina

ATTEST:

By: _____
Clerk to County Council,
Oconee County, South Carolina

TYCO HEALTHCARE GROUP L.P.

By: _____
Its: _____



FAMILY PRACTICE, PA

Daniel M. Smith, Jr., MD
103 Omni Drive, Suite A, Seneca, SC 29672
Office: (864) 482-8000 Fax: (864) 482-8603
www.btlfp.com

To: Oconee County Council

From: Daniel M. Smith, Jr., MD *DSJ*

Medical Director, Rosa Clark Medical Clinic

RE: Budget request for supplemental funding for the clinic

Date: November 6, 2001

On behalf of the Rosa Clark Medical Clinic (RCMC) I would like to request additional funding in the amount of \$30,000.00. The funds would be used in two important ways. The majority of the funding would be used to hire an additional full-time person to perform the paperwork necessary to obtain grants from various state and national foundations. The grant money can then be used to further fund the clinic. This person would also fill out the numerous forms required to get aid in the form of medication from the pharmaceutical companies. The remaining money would be used through our pharmacy to purchase medications for our patients.

In considering my request, please make note of the following:

1. The recent layoffs have increased the number of patients seeking our help.
2. Medicaid cutbacks in prescription coverage have increased the number of patients with Medicaid seeking out supplemental prescription support.
3. The clinic also supports qualifying persons on Medicare who do not have prescription coverage.
4. Patients not receiving support at the clinic will end up being seen in the Emergency Department, utilizing these services at a much greater cost to our community.

I would be happy to supply any additional information you need concerning the goals of the clinic or its financial situation.



November 2, 2001

Oconee County Council
205 South Pine Street
Walhalla, South Carolina 29691

Council Members:

Oconee Memorial Hospital issued a bid proposal for the Lila Doyle 40 bed expansion on October 1, 2001. Proposals were taken on October 18 with four general contractors responding, (see Proposal Tabulation Form for contractor responses attached). Since October 18th, we have evaluated the proposals and have concluded that we wish to accept the proposal from R. W. Allen & Associates, Inc. of Augusta, Georgia. As it has turned out, R. W. Allen was low bid on the project at a base sum of \$4,252,000.00. R. W. Allen has extensive healthcare construction experience to include nursing homes.

Since the bid exceeds the 4.1 million dollars allocated by the County, Oconee Memorial Hospital will provide the necessary remainder from our reserve funds.

Should you have further questions, please feel free to call me at 865-76229.

Sincerely,

Kenneth E. Nix
Vice President, Support Services

Enclosures

PROPOSAL TABULATION FORM

Architect's Project Number: 9927
 Bid Date: Oct. 18, 2001

Owner: Oconee Memorial Hospital
 Project Name: Lila Doyle Nursing Home

General Contractor	Contractor's License Number	Base Contract Sum	Alternate #1	Alternate #2	Total Contract Sum	Subcontractors
Matrix Construction Anderson, S.C.	95725	\$4,284,884.00	\$27,431.00	\$26,125.00	\$4,338,440.00	Site: Black & King Grading Plumb: Upstate Plumbing HVAC: Lowa/Babson Elec.: Blacks Electric F.P.: A & A Fire Protection
Trojel Construction Clemson, S.C.	G12637	\$4,384,945.00	\$26,964.00	\$23,574.00	\$4,435,483.00	Site: Hutch-N-Son Grading Plumb: Upstate Plumbing HVAC: Lowa/Babson Elec.: Blacks Electric F.P.: A & A Fire Protection
Triangle Construction Greenville, S.C.	G10094	\$4,397,080.00	\$35,000.00	\$24,000.00	\$4,456,080.00	Site: Hutch-N-Son Grading Plumb: Upstate Plumbing HVAC: Lowa/Babson Elec.: Blacks Electric F.P.: A & A Fire Protection
R. W. Allen Augusta, Ga.	G12127	\$4,252,000.00	\$27,000.00	\$20,000.00	\$4,299,000.00	Site: Hutch-N-Son Grading Plumb: Upstate Plumbing HVAC: Lowa/Babson Elec.: Blacks Electric F.P.: Southeastern Sprinkler
Feltman Industrial Group Fairplay, S.C.	Received Proposal at 3:08 - Proposals were closed at 3:00 Proposal not accepted.		\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	Site: Plumb: HVAC: Elec.: F.P.:

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INVITATION FOR CONSTRUCTION PROPOSALS

Gentlemen:

Oconee Memorial Hospital invites all qualified construction firms to participate in the submission of a proposal for the construction of additions and renovations for the Lila Doyle Nursing Home Expansion, Seneca, South Carolina.

The Project consists of the phased expansion and renovation of the Lila Doyle Nursing Home. The project includes a 15,478 square foot two-story addition to house 40 additional residents, a 5,720 square foot kitchen/dining room addition, a 1,416 square foot basement level equipment room addition, and limited renovations within the existing structure. The project also includes new parking areas and other related site improvements. The project is to be constructed in phases as outlined on Sheet A004.

The Work consists of, but is not limited to, earth work, site utilities, asphalt paving, concrete paving, masonry, structural steel framing, sheet roofing, architectural woodwork, steel door frames, wood doors, finish hardware, glass and glazing, steel studs and drywall, interior finishes, toilet accessories, plumbing, fire protection, HVAC, electrical systems, lighting, and interior finishes.

There Will Be A Mandatory Pre-Proposal Conference on 9 October 2001, at 3:00 p.m. in the Dining Room on the first floor of the Lila Doyle Nursing Home, located at US 125 and Blue Ridge Boulevard (SC 28), Seneca, South Carolina. Only Contractors whose representatives are present at the Pre-Proposal Conference will be eligible to submit proposals. Contractors not attending the Pre-Proposal Conference will be considered non-responsive and shall have their proposals rejected.

Proposals shall be submitted on forms identical to the form included. Proposals will include a Proposed Base Contract Sum based upon the Standard Form of Agreement Between Owner and Contractor, AIA Document A101, and will include all architectural, structural, plumbing, HVAC, electrical, finish work, fire protection work, and site work, as required.

Sealed proposals will be received by the Owner and Architect in the Dining Room of the Lila Doyle Nursing Home at 3:00 p.m. on 18 October, 2001, at which time only the names of submitting contractors will be publicly announced.

The Proposals will be privately opened and reviewed by the Owner and Architect. This Proposal process will result in Owner selection of a single General Contractor. The selection of the Contractor will be based upon all information submitted in the proposals, including the information specifically requested and any other items as may be pertinent to the Owner's interest. The Owner may, at their option, elect to conduct interviews with one or more of the Contractors submitting proposals, prior to selecting the firm to be awarded the construction contract. The Owner shall not be bound to select the firm offering the lowest Proposed Base Contract Sum.

Any submitting Contractor may withdraw his Proposal prior to Proposal receipt time. Proposals will not be returned after Proposal receipt time and proposals shall be held binding for sixty (60) days or until award of Contract within that time. Proposals received after designated receipt time will not be opened or considered.

1 The Construction Documents may be examined during regular business hours at the offices of
2 the Architect. They will also be on file at the Dodge Plan Room in Greenville, Construction
3 Market Data Plan Room in Columbia, and AGC Plan Rooms in Greenville and Columbia. One (1)
4 complete set of Documents will be available to each qualified General Contractor on a deposit
5 basis. This set will be shipped UPS ground. Additional sets may be purchased through the
6 offices of the Architect. If overnight service is requested, this service will be at the expense of the
7 requesting party. A deposit of \$200 per set will be required. Deposit may be in cash or by check
8 payable to Batson Architects, Inc. General Contractors who submit a bona fide Proposal, upon
9 return of the complete set of Documents, in good condition, within ten (10) days of the Proposal
10 opening, will have their deposits returned in full. Subcontractors and suppliers may purchase
11 documents for \$225 per set (non-refundable). Only complete sets of documents will be issued.
12 ANY QUESTIONS OR CLARIFICATIONS REGARDING THE DRAWINGS OR SPECIFICATIONS
13 SHOULD BE FAXED NO LATER THAN 11 October 2001 TO Batson Architects, Inc. ATTN: Paul R.
14 Cook, AIA AT 864/235-5518.
15
16

17 The Owner reserves the right to reject any or all Proposals and to reject a Proposal which is in
18 any way incomplete or irregular. The Owner also reserves the right to waive any technicalities
19 and informalities.
20

21 Sincerely,

22 

23 Paul R. Cook AIA
24
25
26

PUBLISHER'S AFFIDAVIT

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA,
COUNTY OF OCONEE.

IN RE: Notice To B. d. Expansion
and renovation of Lila Boyle

BEFORE ME, the undersigned, a Notary Public for the State and County above named, this day, personally came before William Chiusano, who, being first duly sworn, according to law, says that he is the publisher of *Daily Journal*, a daily newspaper (Tuesday through Saturday) published at Seneca, in said County and State, and that the insert, (which the annexed is a true copy), was inserted in said paper on the 3 day of Oct 20 01, and once each week thereafter for 1 consecutive weeks and that the rate charged therefore is not in excess of the regular rates charged private individuals for similar insertions.

SUBSCRIBED and sworn to before me this 10th day of October, A.D. 20 01

(Signed) [Signature]
Publisher

Robert Boyce
Notary Public for South Carolina

My commission expires: 6-11-02

JERRY

PLEASE RUN THE FOLLOWING ADD IN THE JOURNAL TRIBUNE FOR MONDAY, OCTOBER 1
AND THEN AGAIN ON MONDAY OCTOBER 8TH.

PLEASE REQUEST A PUBLISHER'S AFIDAVIT.

NOTICE TO BID

Oconee Memorial Hospital will be taking Requests for Proposals for a phased expansion and renovation of Lila Doyle Nursing Care Facility. Interested bidders may contact Mr. Paul R. Cook, AIA, Batson Architects, Inc., Greenville SC, at 864-233-2232 or Mr. Ken Nix at Oconee Memorial Hospital, Seneca SC at 864-885-7629.

CHARGE TO 8331

THANKS

KEN

SECURE RURAL SCHOOLS AND COMMUNITY SELF-DETERMINATION ACT OF 2000
TITLE III PROPOSAL
CLEMSON UNIVERSITY COOPERATIVE EXTENSION
OCONEE COUNTY
SEPTEMBER 30, 2001

PROPOSAL:

This proposal calls for the funding of a natural resources trained person to be hired by the Cooperative Extension Service to work with youth and adults in the county. Responsibilities will include presenting programs to elementary age boys and girls and hands on learning techniques to teachers. Additionally, this person will work with older youth and adults, utilizing existing programs and developing new ones in natural resources. The person will be available to work independently or in conjunction with other agencies such as the Oconee County School District, South Carolina Forestry Commission and Natural Resources Conservation Service.

OBJECTIVE:

Improve the knowledge levels of youth and adults about natural resources. Provide teachers with innovative teaching techniques they can use in the classroom throughout the year. Provide after school educational activities in natural resources to participating schools. Provide adults and youth opportunities to increase their knowledge in natural resources including forestry, wildlife and improving water quality in our streams, lakes and watersheds. This is a multi-year program that has four main areas including (1) elementary and middle school age students, (2) high school students, (3) landowners and (4) new and future landowners.

BACKGROUND:

1. Resource professionals and a team of teachers have developed a highly effective educational program where students are surrounded with interactive hands on learning activities. The program was developed for the Coalition for Natural Resource Education who have field - tested the program during the last two years. The program is science based and while teaching about natural resources also presents science as an exciting topic. The program is designed to make learning science materials a fun filled exciting time for third through eighth graders. Students are introduced to our natural resources, our forests, wildlife, water and soils and the interrelationships between them. Samples of these teaching materials are attached.
2. There are a number of natural resource projects and activities currently in place for older youth, FACE(4-H FACE for Wildlife Contest), 4H2O Pontoon Classroom, WHFP(The National 4-H Wildlife Habitat Evaluation Program), shooting sports, Forestry Invitational, etc. Youth and leaders will be recruited and trained in these areas.
3. Oconee forest landowners have demonstrated their interest in learning to better manage their forestlands by forming a landowner association. Educational meetings are held quarterly to update landowners on topics of importance in natural resource management. Many of these are held on tree farms.
4. Forest landowners and persons considering land ownership who are interested in managing their land can participate in the Master Tree Farmer program. Participants will learn how to practice sustainable forestry and manage their land to meet their objectives. The course introduces participants to best management practices for protecting the environment, managing for timber production, managing for wildlife and acquaints participants with services and assistance available for managing forest land. There are two levels, each covering seven three hour sessions and a field trip.

IMPLEMENTATION:

1. This program will be presented to third through eighth grade teachers in the county. A comprehensive packet will be presented to each participating teacher. The packet will contain the purpose and objective of each lesson plan. Teachers will receive another packet and a list of resource people they can use with their students. Instructor visits to the classroom will improve the use of the materials and

- provide teachers the opportunity to do hands-on learning with a highly trained instructor who uses the technique on a daily basis. Students will be better prepared to satisfy the state science standards.
- The resource professional will recruit and enroll older youth in these projects and activities. New and existing training materials will be utilized.
 - The resource professional will work with forestry committee to plan, conduct and evaluate forest landowner programs including securing speakers, meeting places and program sponsors. Additionally efforts will be made to increase membership in the association.
 - The resource professional will coordinate the master tree farmer program for Oconee County. This will include working with extension forestry professionals at Clemson to secure meeting locations, training materials, speakers and recruiting participants for the courses. Additionally, it will include coordinating field tours for the course. There will be two courses held each year.

PROPOSED DELIVERABLES:

- Resource professional will prepare portable teaching kits for use in the classroom. These kits will be hands on learning kits that challenge students to explore the science of natural resources and how the resources can be used in a sustainable manner.
Resource professional will be available to visit schools and use the kits to increase student interest in learning about science and effective natural resource use.
After working with the kit program instructors will schedule either a day-long program or a series of programs where students will use interactive hands on learning activities to learn about forests, water, wildlife and soils and the interrelationships between them.
Post-visit materials will be provided to enhance a teacher's ability to teach scientific principles by using our natural resources and their management to understand the principles.
Hands-on learning sessions will be developed and taught to teachers.
Local support groups will be developed to assist teachers in the classroom.
Teachers will be provided assistance in making students competent in science.
- Resource professional will recruit volunteer leaders and secure training and support materials to enroll older youth in natural resource projects and activities. Coordinate with agencies such as SC Department of Natural Resources to help implement activities such as F.A.C.E.
- Resource professional will support the Oconee Forest Landowner Association by coordinating meeting arrangements, tours, farm visits, speakers and supporting materials. Coordinate with agencies such as Natural Resources Conservation Service and SC Forestry Commission to support this group.
- Resource professional will recruit landowners to attend Master Tree Farmer courses. Will work with Forestry professionals to implement an evaluation program for the course. Do follow-up evaluation one year after graduation to see if graduates are implementing changes in their operations due to their participation in the course.

EXPECTED OUTCOMES:

Evaluation instruments will be developed each of the learning objectives to measure impact of program activities.

- Greater knowledge gained and greater ability to understand natural systems and how they work, for students and teachers. The environment will be used as a teaching laboratory to increase student skills in the sciences.
New partnerships between schools and science based outside resources.
Increased student participation in county and state environmental activities.
- Increase in numbers of volunteers and youth in the natural resource projects and activities.
Participation by youth in local, county, regional, state and national events. Winning youth as well as volunteers to be recognized for their efforts.
- Increased landowner skills in growing and marketing timber. Landowners will learn who they can contact when they want to plant, thin or harvest timber.
- Master Tree Farmer participants will gain a broad based knowledge in best management practices, including soil and water movement, and will implement them in their forestry operation. Participants will also gain a working knowledge of wildlife management, soil productivity, hardwood and softwood production, planning timber sales and working with professional resource people.

BUDGET:	Yr. 1
RESOURCE PROFESSIONAL	\$32,000
FRINGE AND BENEFITS (26%)	\$ 8,320
TRAVEL(Lodging, Travel, Meals)	\$ 4,000
SUPPLIES AND MATERIALS*	\$ 7,500
OFFICE SUPPORT	\$ 5,000
TOTALS	\$ 56,820

Years 2-5 budget would reflect the average state employee pay raise which may fluctuate somewhat from year to year.

*After the first year, start-up costs this figure would be expected to be lower for years two through five as materials such as hammers, measuring tapes, screwdrivers are reusable.



September 28, 2001

To:	Whom It May Concern
Re:	Title III Proposal - Clemson University Cooperative Extension - Oconee County

I am writing this letter in support of the above referenced proposal by the Clemson University Cooperative Extension. It is my understanding that the purpose of the proposal is to improve the knowledge levels of youth and adults about natural resources and to provide the teachers of Oconee County with innovative teaching techniques that can be used throughout the year. Further it is designed to assist students with increased knowledge in the areas of forestry, wildlife and improving water quality in our streams, lakes and watersheds. It is expected that students will gain greater knowledge and greater ability in understanding natural systems and how they work. Teachers will be able to use the environment as a teaching laboratory in assisting students in gaining knowledge and skills in the area of the sciences.

Additionally the educational materials have been coordinated with specific state standards for the area of science. This program will surely help students expand their knowledge of the sciences and ultimately improve the overall results of the PACT testing required by the State of S.C. The proposed deliverables should serve to create more participation, involvement and interest by all students.

Again it is my pleasure to endorse the Title III Proposal submitted by the Clemson University Cooperative Extension.

Signed:


Buddy G. Herring, Superintendent of Education

BGH:iow

CLEMSON
UNIVERSITY

**"Natural Resources
Education for Youth"**

ATTRIBUTE TO A LEAF!

Grade Level: 3

Time Required: 1 class period

SC Science Standards

This lesson plan was correlated with only the grade level specified unless otherwise noted.

- I. A. 1
- I. A. 2
- I. A. 4

Note: Also applies to 4th: II. A. 3. c.

Purpose

Students will in an indoor location learn the attributes and uses of trees. In this exercise students will identify many attributes of trees and form a leaf collection. The students will apply these skills by finding and collecting leaves with given attributes. They will develop a definition of attribute and discover how attributes aid in identification of various kinds of leaves.

Skills

Classification, discussion, interpretation, observation, writing a description.

Concepts

Interrelationship between the parts and the whole, morphology, taxonomy, identification of different types of trees.

Materials Needed

Paper
Worksheet

Pencils
Identification Sheets

Definition of Terms

Lateral Veins One of many rib-like vessels in the blade of a leaf.

Leaf One of the thin, usually flat, green parts of a tree or other plant that grows on the stem or up from the roots.

Margin The outer edge of the leaf.

Primary Veins The main vessel in the blade of a leaf.

Stem The firm part that supports the branches; the trunk or stalk.

Before the Session

Prepare an area where the exercise will be taught. Make sure that the leaves you choose as examples can be found in the area. The teacher will need a copy of Familiar Trees of South Carolina available.

Background Information

Begin the lesson by confirming or correcting the students understanding of an attribute. You can do this by having the students give examples (ex. smooth, hairy, round, ovate). If the examples are correct praise them, if incorrect lead them in the right direction.

Suggested Lesson Plan

1. Introduce the objective. Have students give examples of the attributes of trees.
2. Divide students into cooperative groups of four. Appoint a captain for each group. Have students make a list of attributes of trees. Monitor the groups as they work.

3. Have each group share and discuss their list with the other groups.
4. Give each group captain a list of attributes.
5. Have students line up to go out to the area prepared for the exercise. Once outside direct them to look for a tree with the prescribed attributes.
6. Have students share their findings.
7. Instruct groups to make a list of leaves that have a given set of attributes. With these findings have students put together a class leaf collection.
8. Direct each student to write a definition of attribute and share within their group.
9. Bring closure to lesson by having students restate what they have accomplished during this exercise.

Application

Lead students in a discussion as to why it is important to develop an awareness of the diversity of plant life in their environment.

Students will begin to develop an understanding of how scientists use classification systems for identifying objects.

Resources Available

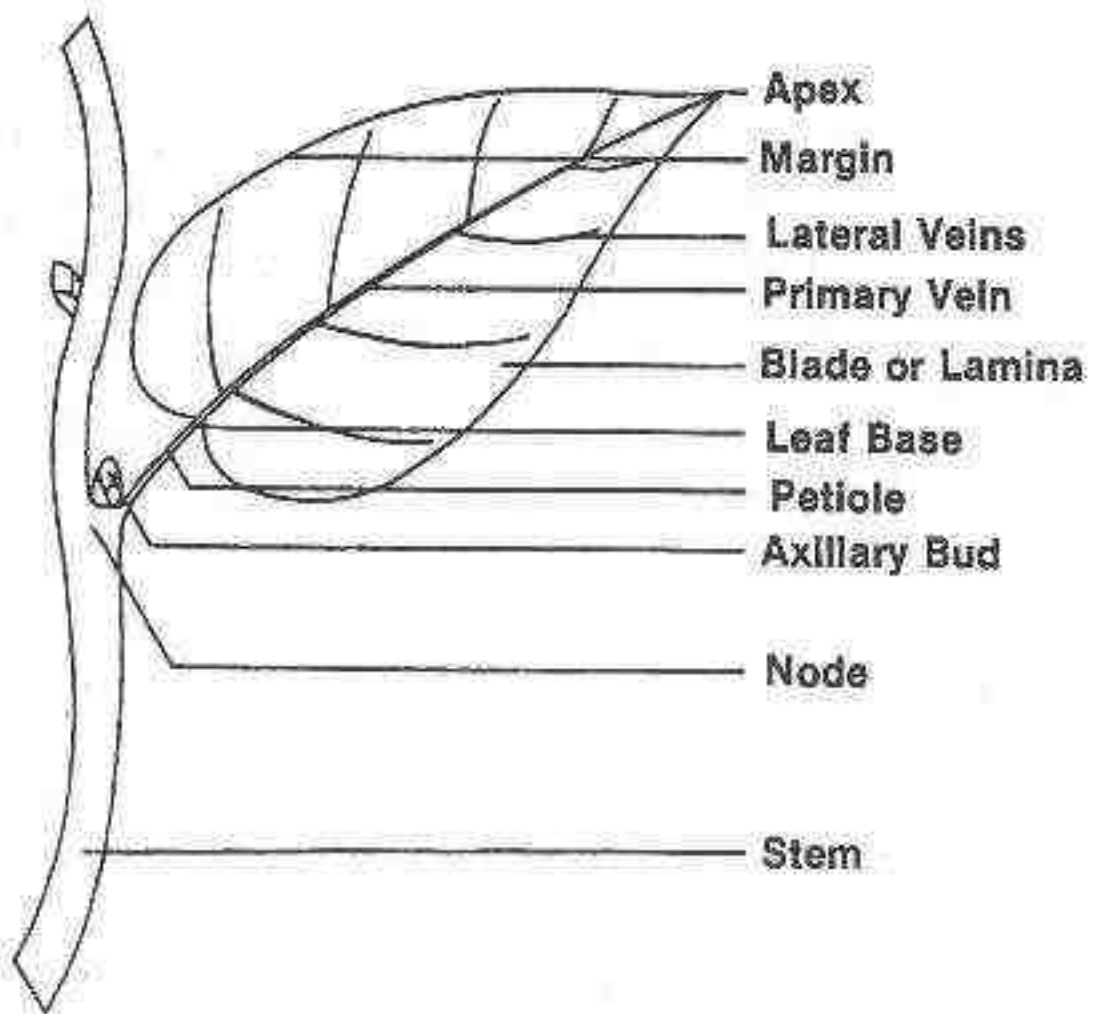
Familiar Trees of South Carolina, A Manual for Tree Study. S. C. Forestry Commission in cooperation with Clemson Univ. Cooperative Extension Service, Clemson, S. C. 29634-0310.

Hammond Barnhart Dictionary of Science. Barnhart. Maplewood, N. J.

Prepared by: Diane Baucum

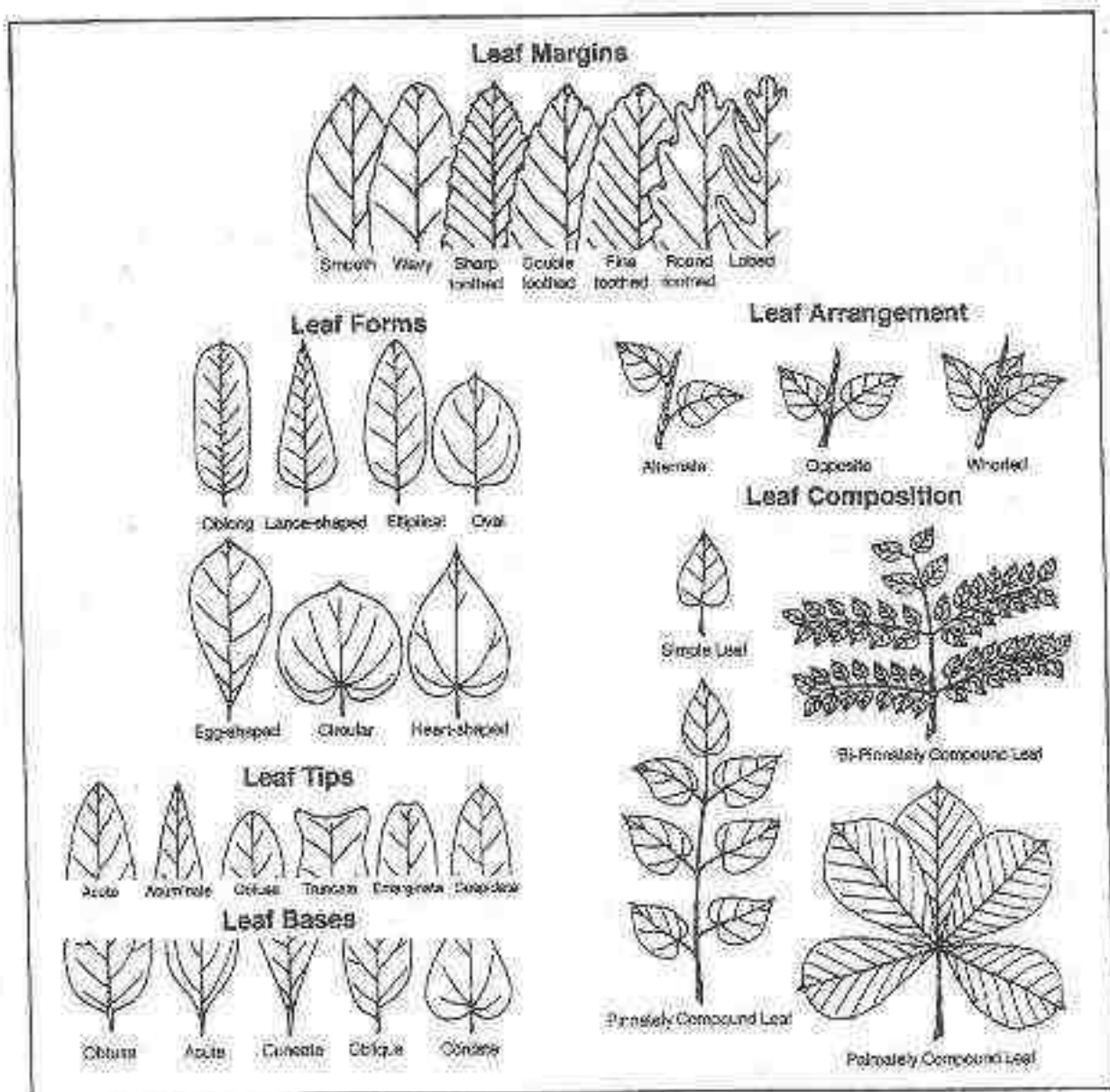
ATTRIBUTE TO A LEAF!

LEAF CHARACTERISTICS



ATTRIBUTE TO A LEAF!

LEAF TYPES



ATTRIBUTE TO A LEAF!

WORKSHEET

Name:

Date:

I. My definition of an attribute:

II. List the different kinds of leaves we found:

A.

B.

C.

D.

E.

F.

III. A rubbing of my favorite leaf:

CLEMSON
UNIVERSITY

**"Natural Resources
Education for Youth"**

MINERALS OF SOUTH CAROLINA

Grade Level: 5

Time Required: 3 class periods of 50 minutes each.

SC Science Standards

This lesson plan was correlated with only the grade level specified unless otherwise noted.

- I. A. 1. a
- I. A. 4. a
- I. B. 1. d
- I. C. 2. b
- III. A. 1. c

Purpose

Students will by adopting a rock increase their awareness of South Carolina's geological environment. They will become familiar with the formation of rocks by observing laboratory representation of the origin of extrusive, intrusive, metamorphic and sedimentary rocks. Students will learn the geological nature of the major physiographic provinces of South Carolina. Students will become familiar with minerals of economic value in South Carolina and locations where they are mined. They will learn to identify minerals common to South Carolina, the rocks of which these minerals are constituent parts and classify them into four major types: intrusive, extrusive, metamorphic or sedimentary.

Skills

Classifying, comparing and contrasting, discussing, observing, organizing information, predicting, problem solving, small group interacting, verifying, writing a description.

Concepts

Geological processes, economic importance of South Carolina minerals, mineral identification and classification, physiographic regions of South Carolina.

Materials Needed

Paper	Pencils	Worksheets	Crayons
Clay (3 colors)	Gelatin Mix (3 colors)	Mixing Bowl	Spoon
Measuring Cup	Hot Water	Rock Samples	Hole Punch
Heavy Book	Wax Paper or Paper Plates	Overhead Pens (3 colors)	Refrigerator
3 oz. Paper Cup (7 per group)		Large Laminated Map of SC (opt.)	
Class Copies of Maps Showing SC Mineral and Rock Occurrence			
Class Copies of Geological Provinces of SC			

Definition of Terms

<u>Extrusive</u>	Rock that cools on the earth's surface.
<u>Geographic Provinces</u>	Geological landforms in which all rock types within it are alike.
<u>Igneous</u>	Molten rock that cools within the earth or on the earth's surface.
<u>Intrusive</u>	Rock that cools below the earth's surface.
<u>Metamorphic</u>	Preexisting rock that changes under high pressure, high temperature or chemically active fluids.
<u>Mineral</u>	Naturally occurring inorganic substance in crystal form.
<u>Mining</u>	The extracting and selling of material from the earth.
<u>Rock</u>	An aggregate of one or more minerals.
<u>Sedimentary</u>	Rock formed from deposited rock or mineral fragments then compacted or cemented together.

Before the Session

Before beginning the lesson obtain enough gelatin, clay, and cups for each group. In addition, have hot water, measuring implements and a bowl to mix the gelatin. You need to be sure you have access to a refrigerator or an ice chest with ice to chill the gelatin. Maps and worksheets need to be duplicated for the students to record their information. In order to save time, punch three holes in at least one cup for each group.

Background Information

In South Carolina there are three geographical provinces: Coastal Plain, Piedmont and the Blue Ridge. The Coastal Plain extends from the Fall Line near Columbia to beyond the coast line onto the ocean floor of the Atlantic. The Fall Line therefore marks the upper boundary of the Coastal Plain and the lower boundary of the Piedmont, the second province. The Brevard Fault Zone marks the upper boundary between the Piedmont and the third province, the Blue Ridge.

The Coastal Plain contains sedimentary and unconsolidated rocks. Igneous rocks are found in the Piedmont. The Blue Ridge province is composed of metamorphic rocks.

When identifying rocks the factors that are considered for this lesson are the rock types: mineral, extrusive, intrusive, metamorphic or sedimentary.

Sedimentary rock forms when rocks are weathered or broken. These rock and mineral fragments are carried and deposited by ice, wind, gravity or water. Compaction or cementation then changes this material back into rock. Ground water minerals cause the cementation and compaction is caused by the pressure of the rock material that continually builds up on top. This type of rock looks loosely cemented together. It ranges in age from 225 million years old to the present.

Metamorphic rocks form when igneous sedimentary or metamorphic rocks change due to the addition and/or deletion of minerals under high pressure, high temperature or chemically active fluids. These can be identified by tightly compacted layers viewed in cross-section.

Igneous rocks form when molten rock cools. There are two ways igneous rocks form. They can either cool inside or outside the earth. The igneous rocks that cool within the earth are intrusive. Extrusive igneous rocks are those rocks that cool outside the earth's crust. Igneous, as well as, metamorphic rocks range in age from 1.2-2 billion years.

The last category of classification is mineral. Minerals are naturally occurring inorganic substances in crystal form.

There are 21 minerals in South Carolina that are of economic value and are actively being mined. The chart that follows lists these minerals and their products.

Suggested Lesson Plan

1. Have students select a rock to use in their Adopt-A-Rock activity.
2. Handout the worksheet for Adopt-A-Rock. Students should use this as a guide to write about their rock.

3. Give out 2 sheets of wax paper or paper plates, and a heavy book. Give out 3 colors of clay - red, blue and yellow - and 7 (3-oz.) cups. One of these cups has 3 holes punched near the bottom.
4. Break each piece of clay into 4 portions and shape into balls (4 red, 4 blue, 4 yellow).
5. Using one of each color, place them close together on wax paper or paper plate. Cover with the other sheet of wax paper or paper plate. Place the book on top and press down firmly.
6. Lift off the book and wax paper or paper plate. Observe the clay. Identify. This example is a metamorphic rock. Note the layering and compactness of the clay.
7. Using 3 more pieces of clay (1 of each). Shape the clay into cubes. Stack the cubes on top of each other on wax paper or paper plate. Place wax paper or plate and book on top for approximate 30 seconds.
8. Lift off the book and paper. Identify. This is an example of sedimentary rock. The layers are not tightly compacted.
9. Place a red, yellow and blue ball into a cup. Mash it only enough to fill all the empty spaces in the bottom. Take the sample out of the cup. Note that this is an example of intrusive rock. The outer part of the cup is the earth's crust.
10. Do the same with the cup that has the holes in the side. Using your fingers mash the clay until it oozes out the holes. This is an example of extrusive rock cooling on the outside of the earth.
11. Have the students draw and label representations of each type of rock.
12. Mix gelatin one color at a time. Pour small portions into each cup (1 color per cup). Chill in refrigerator or ice chest on a slanting surface.
13. After gelatin has hardened, remove it from the cup and place it on wax paper or plate, stacking each color on top and slightly forward of the other. Thick areas should be on the same side and thin on the same side. Note that these represent the geographical provinces of South Carolina - Blue Ridge, Piedmont and Coastal Plain and their positions.
14. Have the students color and label the provinces on maps issued to them.

15. "Maps Showing Mineral and Rock Occurrence" 1, 2, 3 and 4 are issued. Beginning with Map 1, discuss each mineral: kyanite, phyllite, biotite/vermiculite, barite, granite, quartz sand and chert. Noting its location and products as you proceed. Students are to color each location a different color. Continue this procedure with each map.
16. Pass out one sample of each rock and/or mineral that is available to each group. Have students examine the rocks and classify them into the 4 categories.
17. Students will then note their predictions and when finished will verify their answers with the teacher.
18. Return materials to designated storage areas and dispose of waste properly.

Application

Minerals are a valuable resource in South Carolina. There are many jobs associated with mining and mineral products in South Carolina.

Resources Available:

South Carolina Minerals and Rocks. 1993. South Carolina Geographical Survey.

South Carolina Mining Product Samples. Broad River Road, Columbia, S. C.

Prepared by: Brenda C. Hardwick

MINERALS OF SOUTH CAROLINA

Mineral Locations

<u>Material</u>	<u>Province (Type)</u>	<u>Location (County)</u>	<u>Economic Value</u>
Quartz (sand)	Coastal (mineral)	Aiken to Chesterfield	filter sand, masonry sand, glass, fiberglass, sand blasting
Quartz (crystals)	Coastal (mineral)	Lancaster, Cherokee, Anderson, Abbeville, Union	jewelry
Muscovite	Piedmont, Blue Ridge (mineral)	Oconee, Greenville, Anderson	filler in rubber tires, sheetrock, paint, wallpaper, insulating material, lubricant
Biotite	Piedmont (mineral)	Laurens, Spartanburg, Union	no commercial value but will weather to make vermiculite
Vermiculite	Piedmont (mineral)	Laurens, Spartanburg, Union	thermal and acoustic insulation, concrete aggregate, potting soil
Barite ics	Piedmont (mineral)	Cherokee, McCormick	Well casings in oil and gas wells, filler in cloth and paper, cosmet-
Hematite	Piedmont (mineral)	Cherokee, York, Spartanburg	part of iron production
Pyrite	Piedmont (mineral)	Lancaster, York	sulfuric acid, colorant for grey glass
Limonite	Piedmont (mineral)	Cherokee, Saluda, Greenville, McCormick	masonry products, roofing granules, linoleum, fertilizer

<u>Material</u>	<u>Province (Type)</u>	<u>Location (County)</u>	<u>Economic Value</u>
Kyanite	Piedmont (mineral)	York	gemstone, heat resistant ceramic
Granite	Piedmont (intrusive)	Kershaw, Fairfield	aggregate in construction
Gabbro	Piedmont (intrusive)	York, Greenwood, Fairfield, Abbeville, McCormick	crushed stone aggregate
Limestone	Coastal (sedimentary)	Charleston, Georgetown, Colleton, Hampton, Allendale, Jasper, Dorchester, Bamberg, Berkeley, Orangeburg	crushed stone aggregate, agriculture lime, mortar, sand, brick
Diabase	Piedmont (intrusive)	Kershaw	roofing granules, black granite
Chert	Coastal (sedimentary) Americans	Allendale	flint for starting fires, stone weapons used by Native
Kaolin	Coastal (sedimentary)	Aiken, Lexington, Kershaw, Richland, Chesterfield	china porcelain, crayons
Fuller's Earth	Coastal (sedimentary)	Aiken, Lexington, Calhoun, Richland, Sumter, Clarendon, Williamsburg, Georgetown	kitty litter
Gneiss	Piedmont (metamorphic)	Oconee	crushed stone aggregate

<u>Material</u>	<u>Province (Type)</u>	<u>Location (County)</u>	<u>Economic Value</u>
Schist	Piedmont, Blue Ridge (metamorphic)	All Piedmont and Blue Ridge Counties	none
Amphibolite	Piedmont, Blue Ridge (metamorphic)	All Piedmont and Blue Ridge Counties	none
Argillite	Piedmont (metamorphic)	Greenwood, Saluda, Kershaw, McCormick, Edgefield, Fairfield, Newberry, Lexington, Chesterfield, Lancaster, Richland	brick and tile
Marble	Piedmont, Blue Ridge (metamorphic)	Cherokee	monuments, statuary, crushed stone, flux in smelting, decorative stone
Phyllite	Blue Ridge, Piedmont (metamorphic)	Oconee, Pickens	none
Soapstone	Piedmont, Blue Ridge (metamorphic)	Oconee, Pickens, Cherokee, Laurens, Spartanburg	hearth stones, bedwarmers, stove linings, ceramics, talc

MINERALS OF SOUTH CAROLINA

WORKSHEET

Name:

Date:

- I. Name your rock.
- II. Identify your rock as extrusive, intrusive, metamorphic or sedimentary.
- III. Write a description of your rock.

- IV. Draw your rock.

- V. Write a poem or song about your rock.

- VI. What is the economical value of your rock?
- VII. Predict the age of your rock.
- VIII. What special things do you do for your rock?

- IX. Consider the products that are produced from your rock. What industry and/or careers could be related to these products?

CLEMSON
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**"Natural Resources
Education for Youth"**

TEACHING UNIT ON THE WETLANDS

Grade Level: 6-8

Time Required:

SC Science Standards

This lesson plan was correlated with only the grade level specified unless otherwise noted.

Grade 6:

I. A. 1. d. 1
I. A. 6. a
I. A. 7. a

Grade 7:

I. A. 1. d. 1
I. A. 6. a
I. A. 7. a
III. A. 3. b

Grade 8:

I. A. 1. d. 1
I. A. 6. a
I. A. 7. a

Purpose

Students will gain an awareness and an appreciation for wetlands. They will learn to use maps to locate wetlands. Students will visit and observe a wetland. Through study and observation they will learn to protect wetlands. Through indoor and outdoor activities students will be able to list characteristics of wetlands.

Skills

Comparing and contrasting, describing, making inferences, note taking, vocabulary, writing skills.

Concepts

Characteristics, importance and protection of wetlands.

Materials Needed

Sponges
Pencil
Cardboard

Paper
Maps
Scissors

3 Liter Plastic Bottles
Crayons or Markers
Pictures of Plants and Animals Found in Wetlands

Definition of Terms

<u>Anaerobic:</u>	Living, acting or occurring in the absence of free oxygen.
<u>Endangered Species</u>	A species that is in immediate danger of becoming extinct.
<u>Ground Water</u>	Water within the earth that supplies wells and springs.
<u>Habitat</u>	The locality where a plant or animal normally lives and grows.
<u>Hydric Soil</u>	Soil that is wet long enough to periodically produce anaerobic conditions, thereby influencing the growth of plants.
<u>Hydrophyte</u>	Any plant growing in water or hydric substrate; a wetland plant.
<u>Surface Water</u>	Rain water that collects as streams, rivers, lakes, ponds, oceans, potholes, Carolina Bay, etc.
<u>Wetland</u>	A lowland area, usually characterized by shallow or fluctuating water levels, hydric soil and an abundance of aquatic and marsh plants. Revisions to current federal definition and regulations are under review.

Before the Session

Plan a field trip to a wetland in your area. If you are unfamiliar with wetlands consult with your district wildlife biologist or a local college or university. Gather materials needed.

Background Information

What are the characteristics of a wetland?

Wetlands have water, unique soils and plants that have adapted to wet conditions.

Wetlands are supplied with water from two sources: surface water and ground water.

Wetlands soil is classified as hydric soil. This type of soil is saturated, and has little or no oxygen. A variety of chemical reactions occur in hydric soil. These reactions affect the nature of the soil over time, changing some of its physical and chemical properties. The initial composition of the soil (minerals and/or organic materials), degree of wetness and frequency and duration of flooding determine what the soil will look and feel like.

The plants that grow in wetlands are specially adapted to life in wet conditions. Soft-bodied plants that grow in the water must be light weight, so they can float upright, yet sturdy enough to keep their shape. Many aquatic plants have special channels for holding water to give their leaves and stems support. Plants that grow with their roots wet but stick up above the surface must be able to support themselves above the ground. Plants growing in salty conditions have developed specialized tissues or organs that control the amount of salt taken in or excrete salt.

Why are wetlands important?

Wetlands are important because they provide special benefits to plants, wildlife, humans and the environment.

Because of the abundance of food, vegetative cover (shelter) and water found there, most wetlands are rich with diverse wildlife species. One-third of America's threatened and endangered species can be found in wetland areas. Many creatures that live most of their lives in other areas were born in wetland areas. (ex. Salt marshes serve as nursery areas for many salt water species such as fish, crab and shrimp.)

Wetlands also have the unique ability to purify the environment. They act as natural filtering systems and have been shown to be extremely effective in trapping and neutralizing sewage waste, allowing silt to settle and promoting the decomposition of many toxic substances.

Wetland vegetation is highly beneficial. Plants absorb nutrients, help cycle them through the food web and keep water's nutrient concentrations from reaching toxic levels. Through photosynthesis, they add oxygen to the system and provide food to other life forms.

Destruction and/or abuse of wetlands- through draining and filling for conversion to agriculture, the construction of roadways and housing developments or general pollution- can have devastating effects on wildlife, humans and overall environmental quality.

Step out into your backyard, a wetland may be there!

Sometimes plants must compete for the things they need. If their needs are not met, they may grow slowly or die.

Suggested Lesson Plan

1. Introduce wetlands to students by placing the word wetland on the board, record and discuss all responses to the word.

2. Write the definition of wetland in scrambled form on construction paper. Distribute the parts of the definition to students and have them place the definition in correct order on the board.
3. Show students pictures of things which can be found in a wetland. Have students describe what they see in the pictures and tell if they have seen any of these things where they live or have visited.
4. Use maps to locate wetlands in the area.
5. Ask several students to list some characteristics of his or her best friend. List and explain the characteristics of a wetland.
6. Assign students to groups of 4. Distribute to each group a sponge, 3 liter bottle, coloring aids and scissors. Have students cut off one-half of bottle. Place sponge into bottle and saturate the sponge. Have students draw and color pictures of things to be placed in their wetland. All plants and animals to be placed in bottle should have stands to enable them to stand up.
7. Have students write a descriptive paragraph about their wetland.
8. Introduce the importance of wetlands with a field trip. Explain to students how important wetland habitats are to certain plants and animals. Explain the many uses of wetlands for purifying the environment. Discuss with students the effect humans have had on wetlands.
9. Have students express in writing ways they can or cannot protect the wetlands.

Application

The students are now aware of wetlands found in his or her area. They can express to family members and friends the usefulness of these wetlands for the survival of wildlife, plants and humans. These students will one day become adults who will purchase property, which hopefully, they will develop with an appreciation of and consideration for wetlands.

Resources Available

WOW!: The Wonders of Wetlands. 1991. B. E. Slatery, DeVilbiss Printing, Maryland.

Prepared by: Betty Pelzer

TEACHING UNIT ON THE WETLANDS

WORKSHEET — WETLANDS DEFINITIONS

Name:

Date:

Match each term with the best definition.

1. _____ Wetland
2. _____ Hydrophyte
3. _____ Habitat
4. _____ Endangered Species
5. _____ Hydric Soil
6. _____ Anaerobic Soil
7. _____ Surface Water
8. _____ Ground Water

- A. The locality where an animal or plant normally lives and grows.
- B. Water within the earth that supplies wells and springs.
- C. A lowland area, usually characterized by shallow or fluctuating water levels, hydric soil and an abundance of aquatic and marsh plants.
- D. Soil that is wet long enough to periodically produce anaerobic conditions, thereby influencing the growth of plants.
- E. Any plant growing in water or hydric substrate; a wetland plant.
- F. Rain water that collects as streams, rivers, lakes, ponds, oceans, potholes, Carolina Bays, etc.
- G. A species that is in immediate danger of becoming extinct.
- H. Living, active or occurring in the absence of free oxygen.

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**"Natural Resources
Education for Youth"**

ESTABLISHING A WOOD DUCK NESTING AREA

Grade Level: 7

Time Required:

SC Science Standards

This lesson plan was correlated with only the grade level specified unless otherwise noted.

- I. A. 1. a. 1
- I. A. 1. c. 1
- I. A. 1. c. 1
- I. A. 2. f, b
- I. A. 7. c
- II. D. 2. b, c
- II. D. 3. b

Purpose

Students will aid in increasing the local wood duck population. Students will study wood duck nesting habits, apply what they learn in choosing appropriate nesting box locations, install boxes, follow through with data collection and reporting, and will evaluate their activities.

Skills

Mapping, measuring, observing, recording data, synthesizing, transfer of knowledge.

Concepts

Relationships between wood ducks and their habitats, predator-prey relationships, competition for resources, and human impact on the environment.

Materials Needed

Graph Paper	Pencils
Colored Pencils (optional)	Rulers
Measuring Tapes	Hammers
No. Pest Strips	Sawdust or Wood Shavings
Wood Duck Nesting Box Kits	Wood Sealer
Paint Brushes	Screwdrivers
Aluminum Conical Guards (if not included in kits)	
Wood Duck Egg Count Report Forms From South Carolina Department of Natural Resources	

Definitions of Terms

<u>Clutch</u>	The number of eggs a wood duck lays at one time. (Anywhere from twelve to fifteen eggs).
<u>Dump Nest</u>	A nest with a greater number of eggs than normal, due to more than one duck laying her eggs in the box. Usually means one duck has abandoned her clutch.
<u>Habitat Depletion</u>	Loss of natural living space that includes elements necessary for survival of the species.
<u>Population</u>	A specific species living within a defined area.
<u>Wood Duck</u>	A migratory waterfowl that is found in South Carolina and nests in wetlands.
<u>Wood Duck Nesting Box</u>	A man-made, wooden box used to offer an alternative nesting place for wood ducks.

Before the Session

Discuss the background information on wood ducks and explain how people affect wood duck populations through good wildlife management practices. Make sure to identify an appropriate site that can support wood ducks; call an expert for consultation if necessary (see references). Purchase all needed materials including nesting boxes or kits (available through South Carolina Department of Natural Resources, nature stores, hunting magazines, and some sporting goods companies). Make all necessary arrangements for field trips. Obtain official egg count reporting forms from the South Carolina Department of Natural Resources.

Background Information

Over the past century South Carolina's wood duck population has dropped and rebounded in response to human population growth and its demands on the environment. Although hunters have pursued wood ducks for decades, population depletion cannot be blamed on sport alone. Wildlife experts have identified habitat loss as the main cause of decline in the species. In response to the wood duck's plight, volunteers around the state have put up an effective, artificial nesting alternative—the nesting box. The addition of nesting boxes to the environment has allowed wood ducks to make a comeback. Thanks to those who care enough to protect the species, the wood duck is no longer in danger of disappearing from the state. Nevertheless caution must be used to preserve proper habitats as well as promote wood duck box installations.

Wood ducks live in and around wetland areas and require nesting sites near bodies of water such as lakes or ponds. With every new real estate development in a wetland area, anywhere from a dozen to thousands of wood ducks lose their natural habitat and annual breeding grounds. Wood ducks normally return to their place of birth to lay eggs as long as suitable nesting sites are available. Wood ducks are cavity nesters, a suitable site includes a hollow in a tree or structure that stands between eight and sixty feet high with one side facing the water and the remaining sides surrounded by vegetative cover. The ducks nest high off the ground to avoid predators such as raccoons, cats, some snakes, etc. Following an incubation period of approximately one month, mother hens call to their ducklings who then climb out of the nest within hours after hatching. These ducklings can withstand falls of up to sixty feet. Once on the ground the hens herd ducklings toward water and teach them to swim, find food, and hide from predators. Hens choose nesting sites that have wide-open flight paths in front, preferably over water, and vegetative cover around the nests to hide eggs from predatory birds. Wood ducks may also look for locations near food supplies such as corn, white-oak acorns, spiders, and insects while staying clear of underbrush that can hide enemies. Often students may find that wood ducks will nest in unusual and unexpected spots, and they must examine the areas to determine why they are so attractive.

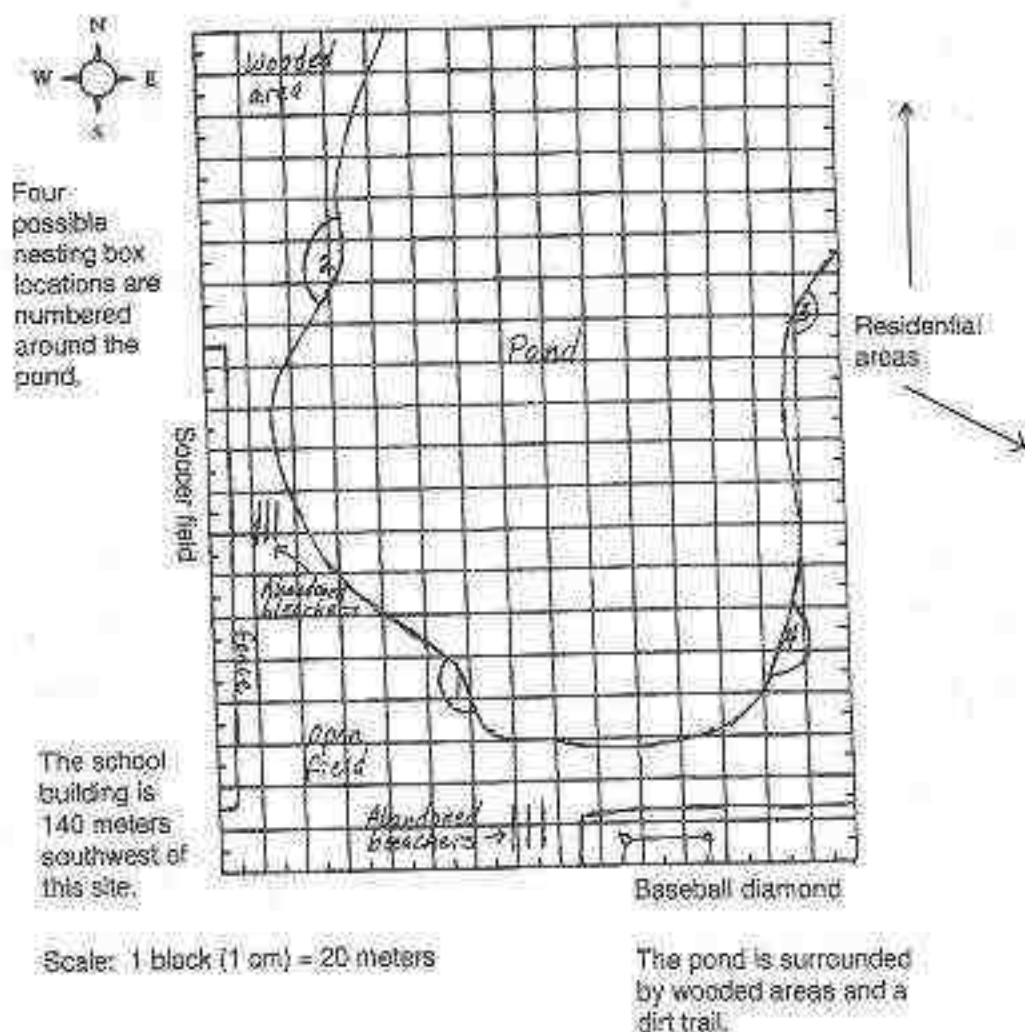
Since the 1960's wood duck conservationists have sought out preferred nesting areas and installed alternative nesting boxes for the birds. If the boxes are built to exact specifications and mounted at least five to six feet above the water in suitable areas, wood ducks respond favorably and build their nests inside. Wood ducks can lay their eggs in either late January to early February or late June to early July, so nesting boxes need to be checked twice a year. The eggshell count should be reported to the South Carolina Department of Natural Resources.

Suggested Lesson Plan

Part A

1. Have students choose an appropriate school site for wood duck nesting boxes based on the information above.
2. Students will draw a scale map of the site and include possible locations for the wood duck nesting boxes. A sample map is included.

School Site Map for Wood Duck Nesting Boxes



- a. Measure the site and choose a good scale in order to fit the drawing onto graph paper.
- b. Select key topographical features or landmarks, measure the distances between these landmarks, and use these as benchmarks in the scale drawing. Sketch and label all landmarks on the map.
- c. Decide on possible wood-duck nesting box locations and number these on the map.

Part B

1. Obtain a list of people or organizations that have installed nesting boxes in your area. Lists are available through the South Carolina Department of Natural Resources.
2. Take students to visit one of these sites and compare the landscape to that of your school site.
3. Have students draw a map of this site by following the directions in Part A, 2. a. and b. Add the existing wood duck boxes to the map making sure to include the box number for each.
4. Obtain the winter and summer egg-count data for each box going back as far as data permits, and allow students to study the data.
5. Have students make a chart listing each box, dates of data collection, and the number of eggs found in each box.
6. Students will decide which boxes attracted female wood ducks more often and compare clutch sizes for each box to determine which boxes contained more eggs. Look for persistent patterns.
7. Based on their conclusions from step 6, students will decide which box locations were more productive.
8. Students will mark the most productive boxes on the second site map and examine their proximity to forests, underbrush, water, houses or other buildings, paths, driveways, or any area of frequent human activity.
9. Based on observations made in step 8, have students discuss possible criteria ducks use in choosing nesting sites, and apply this information to the school site. Criteria may include additional concerns not covered in the background information. Consult an expert if necessary (see references).
10. Students will choose the best nesting box locations for the school site and mark these locations on the school site map.

Part C

1. If wood duck nesting box kits were purchased instead of ready-made boxes, have students assemble kits according to instructions.
2. Students will then paint boxes with a wood sealer/weather proofer and allow to dry according to directions.
3. If necessary, find someone to help install wood duck boxes five to six feet above the water on top of sturdy aluminum poles that have been sunk into the ground. Conical shaped aluminum guards are recommended for use on the poles beneath the boxes to keep predators from climbing the poles. The boxes themselves can be attached to the poles with heavy screws and U bolts.
4. Students will fill the boxes with sawdust or wood shavings to a depth of four to ten inches. Add No Pest strips to the inside of the lid.
5. Turn boxes to face the water and have backs turned toward vegetative cover where possible.
6. Have students spread corn around nesting boxes to attract ducks.

Part D

1. Check on wood-duck nesting boxes at least twice a year:
 - a. Students will check in mid to late February and count the eggshells that are at least 50% intact. This insures that an egg is not counted twice. Record the information on the official report form and send the sheet to the South Carolina Department of Natural Resources. Keep copies of records for annual data comparisons.
 - b. Boxes must be checked again in July by anyone who is available to do the count. If eggs are found, record the data as in step above.
 - c. Students may rely on information from previous years as well as the current year to determine the productivity of each box. Students may evaluate box locations and decide whether or not boxes should be moved. All changes must be recorded on the school site map.

Application

Either while the students are working on the nesting box project or soon after they complete it, have them analyze any available information on wood duck populations in South Carolina. A little research will allow students to compare the rise in the number of ducks with the rise in the number of installed wood duck nesting boxes. Students may also see a link between increased commercial and residential development and a decrease in the number of ducks in an area. Also have students compare the favored nesting locations to the most probable living areas for predators and other non-threatening species. Have students decide whether other animals are competing for the same food sources or if the ducks have little competition. Students can discuss the predator/prey relationship by focusing on the needs of the ducks and predators as well. Is there enough food for the predators including or excluding ducks? Allow students to explore the intricacies of overlapping food webs in the area—the ones in which wood ducks play a role.

References

Strange, Tommy. South Carolina Department of Natural Resources, P.O. Box 37, McClellanville, SC 29458-0037. (803) 546-8565

Watson, David. Educational Facility Director, South Carolina Waterfowl Association, P.O. Box 450, Pinewood, SC 29125. (803) 551-4610

Prepared by: Susan Mazur



Introduction

The National 4-H Wildlife Habitat Evaluation Program is designed to teach youth about the fundamentals of wildlife science and management. The National Invitational Judging event is open only to senior division 4-H members. Junior division 4-H members are eligible to compete at county, regional, and state events. Natural resources management is learned through participation in the event and the associated programs. Additional benefits come from the development of leadership capabilities and meeting young people and professionals from other states.

In this program, youth learn that management for wildlife includes management of habitat and populations. The information found in this handbook is provided for learning wildlife habitat management concepts in both urban and rural settings and to prepare participants for judging events. The handbook and activities are focused not only on increasing knowledge in the wildlife management field, but also in developing skills in applying that knowledge. The Invitational addresses these concepts with the five activities below.

1. Identify common wildlife foods.
2. Interpret wildlife habitat from aerial photographs.
3. Prescribe wildlife management practices.
4. Develop a rural wildlife management plan.
5. Develop an urban wildlife management plan.

The contents and activities in the handbook are arranged in the order used by wildlife managers when deciding how to manage areas for specific wildlife species. Before making recommendations on habitat management, one must know all possible information about the life requirements of the specific animal(s) for which the area is being managed. The *Concepts*, *Wildlife Species*, and *Foods* sections of this handbook can help participants learn the life requirements of some wildlife species.

Next, the manager must be able to inventory and evaluate the present condition of the habitat and explain the condition to landowners and other interested parties. The aerial photography section is designed to develop understanding of this inventory and evaluation process.

Once the inventory is complete, the manager decides which management practices can be applied to improve the habitat for specified wildlife species. The on-site management recommendation activity gives the participant some experience with this decision-making process.

Finally, so that others can clearly understand the proposed management decisions, the wildlife manager must explain the decisions on paper and locate them on aerial photos or some other type of map. The urban and rural management plan activities encourage participants to explain and illustrate their decisions so that others can understand and carry out the recommendations.

WILDLIFE HABITAT EVALUATION PROGRAM

Lesson 1

ON-SITE HABITAT MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS

(40 Points)

Objective

To determine appropriate habitat management practices for different wildlife species after evaluating a tract of land. In order to determine appropriate recommendations, it will first be necessary to learn the habitat needs of some of the more common wildlife species and the effect of various management practices on wildlife habitat.

Materials Needed

- Information sheet - Habitat Needs of Wildlife
- Information sheet - Wildlife Management Practices and Their Effect on Wildlife
- Lesson 1. Scorecard - On-site Habitat Management Recommendations
- Field site (habitat) to be evaluated by the participants.
(Slides or other visual aids may be used instead.)
- Clipboards
- Pencils

Definition of Terms

Habitat A place where an animal lives and reproduces is its **habitat**. These surroundings provide the animal with its life requirements - food, water, cover (shelter), and space. Each Wildlife species has its own set of habitat requirements. Different kinds of animals eat different kinds of food, use different kinds of shelter, and need different amounts of space.

Featured Species There are two basic goals in managing land tracts (habitat) for wildlife: 1) to provide suitable habitat for as many different wildlife species as possible, or 2) to improve the habitat for a specific (**featured**) wildlife **species**. Which species are featured in a wildlife management plan will depend upon the objectives of the landowner. Once the featured species are selected and their habitat requirements are identified, the capability of the habitat to provide their requirements can be evaluated.

Before the Meeting

1. Locate an area with one or more habitat types such as bottomland hardwoods, upland pines or pine-hardwood, an open field, or a pond. A pond or small lake must be included if bass, bluegill, or wood ducks are among the featured species.
2. Determine which of the 28 wildlife management practices (WMP) are needed for each featured species to improve the habitat. You may want to obtain the assistance of a wildlife biologist. Make an answer key with the appropriate numbers (each corresponding to a specific WMP) listed by each featured species.
3. Have a pencil, clipboard, scorecard, and information sheets available for each student.

Procedure

Take a few minutes to walk through the habitat site, paying close attention to the available cover and types of food. Look at the featured wildlife species on your scorecard and think about each one's habitat requirements. Next, consider which WMP's would improve the area for each species. Each WMP that would improve the area for a species should be listed (by number) beside that species on your scorecard. More than one number (WMP) may be listed for each wildlife species. Assume that all species listed on the scorecard are present in the area and that this area is large enough to support all listed species.

Suggested Lesson Plan

1. Review information sheets ("Habitat Needs of Wildlife" and "Wildlife Management Practices and Their Effect on Wildlife") with students and allow them a few days to study the information sheets.
2. Take the students to the habitat site that you have previously evaluated and provide them with a general description of the area.
3. Take about 10 minutes to walk through the area with the students to provide them with an idea of the general habitat conditions.
4. It may be helpful to keep the students in a "loose" group during the exercise, but each student should conduct the habitat evaluation individually.
5. After everyone has completed the exercise, use the key to grade each student's scoresheet. WMP's that are inappropriate or omitted should be marked as incorrect. Scores can be calculated with the following formula:

$$\frac{\# \text{ of correct answers} - \# \text{ incorrect}}{\text{total \# of possible correct}} \times 40 = \text{score}$$

Application

Lead a discussion which includes:

- the key features to look for when evaluating a pond or piece of land for habitat quality *(specific types of cover, food, and other requirements)
- why we must compromise between management practices when managing for more than one species
- why the most effective management practices are those that provide habitat requirements that are in short supply *(limiting factors)
- why it is impossible to manage for any one species without influencing other species in some manner

Other Activities

Project Wild (Secondary Activity Guide)

How Many Bears Can Live in This Forest? (p. 101-104)

Oh Deer! (p. 107-110)

Habitat Rummy (p. 51-56)

Habitat Lap Sit (p. 47-48)

Wildlife Habitat Evaluation Program

Lesson 2

HABITAT EVALUATION FROM AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHS

(35 points)

Objectives

To develop a basic understanding of aerial photographs and how to interpret them. To evaluate the habitat quality of a land tract for different wildlife species using an aerial photograph. To improve speaking skills by providing oral reasons for choosing a specific value rating of different habitats.

Materials Needed

- information sheet - Habitat Needs of Wildlife
- information sheet - Habitat Evaluation from Aerial Photographs
- Lesson 2. Scorecard - Habitat Evaluation from Aerial Photographs
- 4 aerial photographs
- Clipboards
- Pencils

Definition of Terms

Plant Succession

Plant succession is the change of plant species on a piece of ground over a period of years. We can usually predict the specific vegetation types that will occur on an area (based upon climate and soil type) in each stage until the final or "climax" stage is reached. The climax vegetation is relatively stable until the land is disturbed by nature (fire, hurricane) or by humans (agriculture, forestry). Then the vegetation will return to an earlier stage and the successional process will start all over again. Different wildlife species prefer different stages of plant succession. For example, quail prefer the grass-weed stage, squirrels prefer the mature woodland stage, and deer prefer a combination of the grass-weed stage and the brushy stage.

Arrangement and Interspersion

For many wildlife species, the quality of habitat is determined by the **arrangement** of different vegetation types or successional stages. Although some wildlife species can obtain their habitat requirements from one successional stage, many species need areas in different successional

stages to meet their habitat requirements. It is important for these different vegetation types to be well mixed among one another so that wildlife can easily travel between these areas. The mixing of areas with different vegetation types is called **interspersion**. Usually, areas with high interspersion support a wide variety of wildlife.

Edge

The area where two different vegetation types or successional stages meet is called **edge**. Sometimes the change between vegetation types is very distinct, or it may appear as a gradual transition. Edges attract many different wildlife species because a variety of cover and food types are found close together.

Before the Meeting

1. Obtain 4 aerial photographs (preferably 1" = 660' but 1" = 1000' may be adequate) from your local SCS or ASCS office. Each photograph should have distinct vegetational differences, ranging from a heavily forested tract to a tract with large expanses of open fields.
2. Outline appropriate habitats (distinct vegetation types) on each photograph with a 3 to 4" diameter circle. The students will evaluate only the areas inside the circles.
3. Develop an answer key by rating the relative habitat value of each area depicted in the aerial photographs. Identify each photograph by numbering them 1 through 4. For each wildlife species, list the four areas in order from left to right, starting with the best. You may want to obtain the assistance of a wildlife biologist.
4. Have information sheets, pencils, and scorecards available for each student.

Procedure

For part I, begin with the first wildlife species listed on the scoresheet and consider the habitat requirements of this species, including the successional stages and the amount of interspersion that they prefer. Carefully evaluate each of the aerial photographs to determine how well each area would meet the requirements of this species. List the 4 photographs in order (by number) from left to right, starting with the best, beside that species on your scorecard. Repeat this process for each species listed on the scoresheet. Only consider the habitat that is outlined in the circle, and only consider the present condition of the habitat rather than its potential.

For part II on the scorecard, each student will provide oral reasons for choosing the specific order that they did for the 2 wildlife species selected by the judging supervisor. While completing part I, make any necessary notes about why you chose the order that you did for the 2 species that are listed in part II for the oral presentation. When the judge asks you to explain why you chose the order that you did for the 2 species, announce your name, county, and state of residence. Then state the sequence you chose for the first species and explain the relative value of each area regarding habitat characteristics such as successional stage, arrangement and interspersion, and edge. Then describe your reasons for choosing the photograph order for the second species. You may use your notes, but do not read from them.

Suggested Lesson Plan

1. Review the information sheets with the students and allow them a few days to study them.
2. At the meeting, place the 4 photographs in the same order as when the answer key was developed, and number them 1 through 4.
3. Briefly explain the procedure and then allow a few students at a time to evaluate the photographs for habitat quality.
4. As each student completes Part I, have them meet individually with the judging supervisor and explain why they rated the areas in a certain order for the 2 wildlife species in Part II. At least 2 supervisors will be necessary if Part I and Part II are conducted simultaneously.
5. In Part I, each number written out of order should be marked incorrect. The student's score can be calculated with the following formula:

$$\frac{36 - \text{total incorrect}}{36} \times 25 = \text{score}$$

6. In Part II, the student should be judged on the presentation (50%) and logic of reasons (50%), for a possible total of 10 points.
7. Add the scores from Part I (25 possible points) and from Part II (10 possible points) to obtain a total score for each student.

Application

Lead a discussion which includes:

- a review of aerial photographic characteristics of specific vegetation types and successional stages
- why wildlife species prefer specific vegetation types
- why different species require different types of cover (* different body sizes and different methods of avoiding danger)
- why arrangement of vegetation types is important
- the importance of developing communication skills

Other Activities

1. Students can judge the amount of interspersion in each area by calculating an "interspersion index." This is done by counting the number of changes in successional stages along an imaginary north-south line across the widest part of the outlined circle, and then repeat this procedure along the widest east-west line. Add these two numbers together to get an interspersion index value. The higher the value, the better the area is for quail and rabbits.
2. Project Wild (Secondary Activity Guide)
 - Habitat Lap Sif (p. 47-48)
 - Habitat Rummy (p. 51-53)
 - Habitrekking (p. 57-58)
 - Pond Succession (p. 95-96)
3. View aerial photographs with a stereoscope. Check with the local SCS office for assistance.

Wildlife Habitat Evaluation Program

Lesson 3

COMMON WILDLIFE FOODS

(15 points)

Objective

To determine the types of foods commonly eaten by certain wildlife species or wildlife groups.

Materials Needed

- Information sheets - Common Wildlife Foods
- Lesson 3. Scorecard - Common Wildlife Foods
- Wildlife Foods - plant parts, growing plants, live animals, or preserved animals (slides or other visual aids may be used instead.)
- Clipboards
- Pencils

Definition of Terms

Food Group

The diets of wild animals can be very different between regions, years, and seasons. The type of food eaten on one occasion may not be available at a later time or in another location. If available, this food type may no longer be desirable when compared to other foods that are available. Not only does an animal's diet change over time, but two animals of the same species may have different feeding habits. Therefore, we often refer to **food groups** to include a general category of foods (twigs, fruit, insects) eaten by wildlife. However, remember that not necessarily every item in a certain food group is eaten by wildlife.

Before the Meeting

1. Obtain approximately 15 (10 to 20) food items that are listed in the categories on the information sheet. Create consecutively numbered tags for each food item.
2. Develop an answer key for the 24 wildlife species listed on the scorecard, based upon which of your 15 food items might commonly occur in their diet. For first-time participants, you may want to omit several of the wildlife species from the scorecard.
3. Have a pencil, clipboard, scorecard, and information sheets available for each participant.

Procedure

Examine the first food item and determine which food group that the item represents (greens, nuts, eggs, etc.). Then determine which wildlife species on the scorecard commonly eat foods from this general category. List this food item (by number) in the blank beside each type of wildlife that commonly eats food from this general food group. Repeat this process for each food item presented by the supervising judge. Each wildlife species may have more than one number (food item) listed.

Suggested Lesson Plan

1. Review the information sheets on common wildlife foods with the students and allow them some time to study.
2. Display each food item on a table along with its appropriate numbered tag.
3. Direct 4 or 5 students at a time to evaluate the food items on display and match them with each wildlife species that would commonly eat from this food group. After this initial group of students has completed the activity, begin judging their scorecards and allow the next small group of students to begin.
4. For each wildlife species on the scorecard, inappropriate food groups listed by the student should be marked incorrect. Omitted food groups are not marked incorrect but are accounted for in the following scoring method:

$$\frac{\# \text{ of correct answers} - \# \text{ of incorrect answers}}{\text{total possible correct answers}} \times 15 = \text{score}$$

This formula will provide a comparable score for each student based upon a maximum score of 15 points.

Application

Lead a discussion which includes:

- why wildlife diets vary among different regions
*(availability; desirability compared to other foods)
- why wildlife diets change seasonally
*(availability changes; plant quality and palatability decreases over time; wildlife nutritional demands change)

- the changes in nutrient requirements of wildlife seasonally and with the animal's age
 - *(young animals [chicks, poult, fawns] need high protein; energy requirements of most animals increase in winter and summer due to temperature extremes)
- different food types contain different nutrients
 - *(acorns - high energy; insects - high protein)
- the concepts of "food chain" and "food web"

Other Activities

1. Project Wild. (Secondary Activity Guide)

Gwl Pellets (p. 83-84)

What's for Dinner? (p. 63-64)

Wild Edible Plants (p. 171-172)

Wildlife Habitat Evaluation Program

Lesson 4

WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT PLAN

(10 points)

Objective

To interpret the wildlife management objectives of a landowner and, as a team of 3-4 students, develop a written plan that will help accomplish the objectives. In order to determine appropriate recommendations, students should be familiar with the habitat needs of some of the more common wildlife species and the effects of various management practices on wildlife habitat.

Materials Needed

- Information sheet - Habitat Needs of Wildlife
- Information sheet - Wildlife Management Practices and Their Effect on Wildlife
- Field site to be evaluated by students
(same site in Lesson 1 may be used.)
- Clipboards
- Pencils

Definition of Terms

Habitat A place where an animal lives and reproduces is its **habitat**. These surroundings provide the animal with its life requirements - food, water, cover (shelter), and space. Each wildlife species has its own set of habitat requirements. Different kinds of animals need different kinds of food, shelter, and space.

Carrying Capacity There is a limit to the number of animals that can live comfortably (in good health) in a habitat. That limit is called the habitat's **carrying capacity**. The quantity and quality of food, cover, water, and space determines the carrying capacity. Carrying capacity varies from year to year and from season to season. It is usually greatest during spring and summer when most young are born and grow. As the summer ends, food and cover gradually diminish, reducing the habitat's carrying capacity. The obvious way to increase the number of animals is to increase the number born and reduce the number that die. If the habitat cannot support any more animals, these efforts will fail.

A long-term increase in population can only be accomplished by increasing the habitat's carrying capacity.

Before the Meeting

1. Locate an area with several habitat types such as bottomland hardwoods, upland pines, an open field, or a pond.
2. Develop a "Field Condition Sheet" for the activity that describes the landowner's objectives (include wildlife species to be managed), the property boundaries and size of the tract, wildlife population conditions, and any special considerations. Include an aerial photograph or sketch a map of the property.
3. Based upon the objectives of the landowner, consider appropriate wildlife management plans for the property. Landowner objectives should include the management of two featured wildlife species which have different habitat requirements. You may wish to discuss some possible alternatives with a wildlife biologist prior to the meeting.
4. Have a clipboard, pencil, paper, and information sheets available for each 3-4 student management team.

Procedure

Review the information on the Field Condition Sheet, paying close attention to the landowner's objectives. Think about the habitat requirements of the wildlife species that are described in the objectives. Evaluate each habitat type on the property and determine which wildlife management practices would improve the area for each species. Discuss with your team members where management compromises might be necessary, such as for the two wildlife species with different habitat requirements. As a team, develop written recommendations (management plan) for the property, stating

- 1) Landowner objectives
- 2) Description of the property (written and sketch)
- 3) Recommendations - management practices and their desired effects

Do not use more than one side of a sheet of paper.

Suggested Lesson Plan

1. Review the information sheets ("Habitat Needs of Wildlife" and "Habitat Management Recommendations") with the students and allow them some time to study the information.
2. Take the students to the "landowner's property" (field site) that you have pre-evaluated, and provide them with a general description of the area while displaying the Field Condition Sheet.

3. Group the students into management teams of 3-4 students.
4. Explain any special conditions that should be considered and release the teams to evaluate the property.
5. As each team completes the management plan, judge each plan based on a maximum score of 10 points. Use the master plan developed previously by the supervisor and wildlife biologist as a guide for evaluating the students' management plans.

Application

Lead a discussion which includes:

- the reasons why a landowner might want to develop a wildlife management plan
- not all wildlife management plans are developed to increase wildlife numbers
*(population control; integrate with farming and forestry)
- why management compromises are often necessary when managing for more than one wildlife species
- compromises in management objectives are often necessary when wildlife is not the only resource being managed
*(farm crops, timber, livestock)

Other Activities

Project Wild (Secondary Activity Guide)

Who Fits Here? (p. 87-88)

Deer Crossing (p. 221-222)

Carrying Capacity (p. 221-222)

Checks and Balances (p. 223-226)

Turkey Trouble (p. 227-229)

Wildlife Habitat Evaluation Program

Lesson 5

URBAN LANDSCAPES AND BACKYARD HABITAT PLANS

(20 points)

Objective

To develop a wildlife management plan for an assigned urban or backyard area while working in teams of 3-4 students each. The activity should be conducted outdoors but may be done indoors using slides or other visual aids.

Materials Needed

- Information Sheet - Habitat Needs of Urban Wildlife
- Urban habitat or backyard site to be evaluated by students
- Compass
- Clipboard
- Pencils and erasable marking pens
- Acetate sheets, grid paper, and blank paper

Definition of Terms

Habitat A place where an animal lives and reproduces is its **habitat**. These surroundings provide the animal with its life requirements - food, water, cover (shelter), and space. Each wildlife species has its own set of habitat requirements. Different kinds of animals need different kinds of food, shelter, and space.

Corridor Areas of continuous cover that permit animals to travel safely from one habitat to another are called **corridors**. As habitats become more broken up (fragmented) from the construction of roads, urban expansion, agriculture, timber harvest, etc., smaller and smaller islands of vegetation remain. Corridors allow animals to find and use the islands of suitable habitat. In urban areas, relatively unbroken strips of cover may be created along fence rows, shrub rows, creeks, drainage ditches, and property boundaries, which allow the movement of wildlife between suitable feeding and resting areas. Preservation, maintenance and creation of corridors is an important wildlife management practice, especially in urban areas which are relatively open.

Before the Meeting

1. Locate a backyard or other urban setting to be evaluated by the students (neighborhood park, school ground, golf course).
2. Develop a 'Field Condition Sheet' that describes the landowner's objectives (include featured urban wildlife species to be managed). Include a sketch (to scale) of the property, boundaries and structures that already exist.
3. Based upon the objectives of the landowner, consider appropriate wildlife management practices for the property. Landowner objectives should include the management of 4 featured urban wildlife species which have different habitat requirements. You may want to discuss some possible alternatives with a wildlife biologist prior to the meeting.
4. Have information sheets and other materials for each 3-4 student management team.

Procedure

Review the landowner's objectives and information in the Field Condition Sheet. Considering the habitat requirements, determine which management practices would best improve the area for each featured species. As a team, construct a map of the area on a sheet of paper or acetate with features of the landscape drawn to scale, including your plantings or other management practices. The size of existing features can be determined by with a measuring tape, pacing off distances, or visual estimation. Features recommended to improve the existing habitat should also be drawn to scale. Grid paper (optional) may be used to help in arranging and laying out features of the landscape of the sketch. Each change made to the existing landscape must be justified in writing and should include benefits of the management practice and how it relates to the landowner's objectives. Any major landscape feature(s) left unaltered will also need to be explained. The judges will not assume that you know whether a habitat is suitable for wildlife in the present state unless you tell them in your written justifications. All phases of the exercise must be completed and handed to the judges within 1 hour following the instructions for the activity.

Suggested Lesson Plan

1. Review the information sheet (Habitat Needs of Urban Wildlife) with the students and allow them time to study the information.
2. Take the students to the urban setting that you have previously evaluated and review the Field Condition Sheet.

3. Group the students into teams of 3-4 students.
4. Provide brief instructions, explain any special conditions to be considered, and begin timing the activity as you release the teams to evaluate the property.
5. After 1 hour, all management plans should be handed in to the judge. All plans should be scored on the basis of appropriate recommendations for each species, logic of written justifications, and clarity and precision of the management map. The maximum score for the urban wildlife plan is 20 points.

Application

Lead a discussion which includes:

- reasons why certain wildlife species adapt well to urbanization while others do not
- the majority of human population lives in urban areas - the practices we do here can have a great impact on wildlife
- ask whether human needs (urbanization, pesticides, pollution) are more important than the needs of wildlife

Other Activities

1. Build shelters and nesting structures for urban wildlife.
(birdhouse, bluebird box, squirrel house, wood duck box near pond)
2. Build a bird feeder or plant food plots in your back yard for rabbits or birds.
3. Project Wild (Secondary Activity Guide)

Keeping Score (p. 127-128)

Improving Wildlife Habitat in the community (p. 131-132)

Shrinking Habitat (p. 173-176)



A

**MODEL FOR
PUBLIC-PRIVATE
PARTNERSHIPS**



A Model for Public-Private Partnerships for Statewide Youth Water Quality Education

Barbara J. Speziale, Department of Biological Sciences, 132 Long Hall, Clemson University, Clemson, SC 29634-0326, Phone: 864-656-1550, Fax: 864-656-0435, Email: bjspz@clemson.edu, Lansing Brewer, Kershaw County Cooperative Extension, PO Box 248, Camden, SC29020, James Cummings, Oconee County, Rockie English, Clemson University, Paulette Gay, Lexington County Cooperative Extension, Rhonda Matthews, Abbeville County Cooperative Extension, Verda Musie, McCormick County Cooperative Extension, Kellye Renbert, Richland County Cooperative Extension, Lou Robinson, Oconee/Pickens Counties Cooperative Extension, Wallace Wood, McCormick County Cooperative Extension

Over the past six years, Clemson Cooperative Extension has partnered with community associations and state agencies to produce week-long, youth water quality education programs on lakes in South Carolina. These programs, *4-H2O - Pontoon Classroom*, garner favorable attention and establish support for Cooperative Extension among a new clientele.

4-H2O - Pontoon Classroom is a novel, community-supported and field-based program that provides children and adults with knowledge about their local water resources and teaches them field, analytical and critical thinking skills needed to intelligently participate in making decisions that affect the quality of these environments.

Each *4-H2O - Pontoon Classroom* is produced as an independent community partnership. Most commonly, a local lake association is the community partner. Implementation of *4-H2O - Pontoon Classroom* melds the talents of Cooperative Extension county agents and specialists with the resources and good will of private citizens who live on or near reservoirs in South Carolina. Each program team consists of Extension agents, state agency representatives and members of a local lake association. This team approach enhances the educational experience for the children and forges strong links between the partners.

A uniform curriculum is provided for the *4-H2O - Pontoon Classroom* programs. Each local program team adapts and adds to the curriculum to suit local needs and expertise. Common learning experiences include: exploring the local watershed, water chemistry testing, microscopic identification of invertebrates and algae, making and using Secchi disks, dissolved oxygen and temperature monitoring (including drawing a DO/Temperature profile of a stratified lake), and fish identification. Individual programs add canoeing, swimming, fishing instruction and local field trips. All programs emphasize teaching science information and skills, in the guise of an enjoyable week on the lake.

Five programs in the summer of 1999, educated approximately 130 children, ages 8 - 14 (4th - 8th grade) and more than 50 adults who participated as volunteer pontoon boat pilots, instructors and assistants. At least seven programs are anticipated for the summer of 2000.

South Carolina's statewide structure for the *4-H2O - Pontoon Classroom* program can serve as a model for public-private partnerships for science-intensive, youth water quality education in other states.

LOCAL COMMUNITY PARTNERSHIIPS

- Abbeville County: Calhoun Falls State Park
US Army Corp of Engineers (Trotter Shoals Limnological Office &
Richard B. Russell Dam Rangers)
S. C. Department of Natural Resources - District & State
Family and Community Leaders Clubs
Clemson Extension Service
- Kershaw County: Kershaw County Public Schools
Waterce Homeowner's Association
SCDNR
Canoeing for Kids
Duke Power
Kershaw County Clean Community Commission
Keep America Beautiful Affiliate
S. C. Forestry Commission
Kershaw County 4-H Volunteer Leaders
Clemson Extension Service
- McCormick County: SCDNR
Savannah Lakes Property Owners Association
Army Corps of Engineers
Natural Resources Conservation Service
Clemson Extension Service
- Pickens County: Friends of Lake Keowee Society (FOLKS)
SCDNR
Duke Power
Natural Resources Conservation Service
Parents
SCDHEC
High Falls County Park
Public Schools
Clemson Extension Service
- Richland County: SCDHEC
Lake Murray Association
McEntire Air National Guard
Fort Jackson
SCDNR

Prepared by: Lou J. Robinson, Community Development Extension Agent, Pickens County South
Carolina - 864-878-1394, email - lrbsn@clemson.edu

Subject: Continuing Education Opportunity
Date sent: Fri, 5 Oct 2001 16:54:18 -0400

On December 17-18, 2001, we will be offering a 2 day Timber Tax workshop. It will be a satellite program available for downloading at your location through SC ETV. If you would like to host this workshop at your location please e-mail me at sjnzl@clmson.edu or George Kessler at gkssir@clmson.edu. For your efforts we will provide \$30 per paying registrant that attends your site. We will guarantee a minimum of \$150.

Clemson Extension Forestry will handle the registration and provide each of you with the class roster. We will also provide most of the workshop materials and Agriculture Handbook No. 718. Each remote site will need to provide coffee, soft drinks, donuts, cookies etc., for 2 morning breaks and 2 afternoon breaks. Since lunch will be on their own, we have scheduled a 2 hour lunch break. There probably will be some Power Point presentations that will need to be downloaded and copied off of our website.

If you are interested, please respond by October 15. This will allow us to print the brochures and advertise the programs starting in late October. Following is a draft copy of the program. Thank you for considering this opportunity.

Steve Muzal (864-656-4842) and George Kessler (864-656-4836)

Timber Tax Workshop
December 17-18, 2001

Sponsored by the
Department of Forest Resources
and the Cooperative Extension Service at Clemson University

This course is being offered by the Clemson University Department of Forest Resources Continuing Education Program. It will provide participants with an understanding of federal income taxes and their implications for taxpayers engaged in managing their forest land. Sample exercises will be used to illustrate reporting procedures. Special emphasis will be given to timber record keeping, timber basis, timber depletion, methods for selling timber, long-term capital gains, use of Form T, the many recent changes in the tax code and recent revenue rulings.

Who Should Attend

The course is designed for accountants, attorneys, consultants, and foresters who work with landowners on timber tax issues. Interested landowners are also welcome.

Registration Information

The fee for this workshop is \$175 and includes refreshment breaks and educational materials. Included with the package will be Agriculture Handbook #718, Forest Landowners Guide to the Federal Income Tax. Cancellations must be made by December 7 in order to receive a full refund.

Continuing Education Credits

This course will provide 22 hours of Category 1 Continuing Forestry Education (CFE) as recognized by the Society of American Foresters and the South Carolina Board of Registration for Foresters. The course may be used for CPE Credit.

Monday, December 17

- 8:30 Registration
- 9:00 Introduction to FIT and Tax Process
Recent Changes to Timber Taxation
Reporting Categories
Accounts, Recordkeeping
- 12:00 Lunch (on your own)
- 2:00 Basis
- 5:00 Reforestation Tax Credits
- 5:30 Adjourn

Tuesday, December 18

- 9:00 Cost Share and Conservation Payments
Selling Timber
Section 179 and Depreciation
- 12:00 Lunch (on your own)
- 2:00 Losses
Controversial Topics
Tax Changes in the Future
Information Sources
- 5:00 Adjourn

Instructors

George D. Kessler is Professor and Extension Forester with the Department of Forest Resources at Clemson University, Clemson, South Carolina.

Larry Bishop is a Forestry Tax Specialist for the U. S. Forest Service based in Atlanta, Georgia.

Deborah Gaddis is a Timber Tax Extension Specialist with Mississippi State University.

Locations

Clemson

**Master Tree Farmer 2001
October-November, 2001**

Name _____
 (Please print name as you wish to be listed on your name tag.)

Mailing Address _____
 City _____ State _____ Zip _____

Day-time phone (no. _____) _____

Sponsor name: (if anything) _____
 Location I will attend (see page 2) _____

Registration fee if received by September 21 \$75
 Registration fee if received after September 21 \$90
 Sponsor fee (no course handbook) \$90
 Total due (Clemson University) _____

*If sponsor would like a complete set of materials,
 please send a separate registration form and full fee.*

Method of Payment

Check Made payable to Clemson University
 Credit Card: Mastercard VISA ONLY

Card No.: _____
 Expiration Date _____

Name of Cardholder _____
 Title Dept. Clemson University _____

I agree to allow Clemson University to charge the credit card for the amount shown on the *Order Confirmation* sheet.
 Signature of Cardholder _____

Mail registration form(s) and check to:

Chris Prindle
 Clemson University
 213 Lakeside Hall
 Clemson, SC 29634-0331

Phone: 803/656-6996
 FAX: 803/656-4786
 Web Site: 57.6019254

COOPERATIVE EXTENSION SERVICE
 U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
CLEMSON UNIVERSITY
 CLEMSON, SOUTH CAROLINA 29634-0810

OFFICIAL BUSINESS
 PENALTY FOR PRIVATE USE \$300

**Preparing Landowners
 for the 21st Century**



Southwide Programs
 October-November 2001

Conducted at 7 South Carolina Sites
 and across the Southeast from the campus of:



Co-sponsored by South Carolina 21st

Clemson University Cooperative Extension Service
 USDA Risk Management Agency
 L&E Forest Sector
 South Carolina Tree Farm Council
 Cooperative Extension Service - Southern Region
 South Carolina Forestry Commission
 South Carolina State University

Chairperson
335 Fernwood Drive
Salem, SC 29678

Jack Bishop
Treasurer
7 Rum Row
Salem, SC

Gerald Foster
116 Sam Brown Rd.
Seneca, SC 29678

Jack McLane
570 McLane Farm Rd.
Seneca, SC 29678



*Accommodations
Tax Advisory Committee*

Vice Chairperson/Secretary
7812 Rochester Highway
Seneca, SC 29672

Andy Davis
624 State Park Rd.
Mountain Rest, SC 29664

Ansley Fraser
480 Rudder Ridge
Seneca, SC 29678

DATE: 12/31/01

TO: Opal Green

RE: Recommended ATAX Fund Disbursements

The following individuals/groups have requested funds from the Oconee County Accommodation Tax Committee.

Grant Requests that were tabled:

1. Big Rock's Fisherman's Bass Circuit - Lake Hartwell \$ 5,100.00
2. _____ \$ _____

Denied Grant Requests were:

1. None \$ _____
2. _____ \$ _____

Approved Grants were:

1. Fisherman's Bass Circuit - Lake Keowee \$ 5,530.00
2. Tokeens Beagle Club \$ 1,776.00
3. Westminster Chamber of Commerce \$ 10,725.00
4. Oak Grove 4-H Activities \$ 8,425.00

Please place the approved Grant Requests on the agenda for the Nov. 6 - 2001 date Oconee County Council meeting with the following individual(s) presenting them to the Council.

Gerald Foster - Fishing Tournament & West O.C.C.
Andy Davis - Tokeens Beagle Club & Oak Grove 4-H

Thank You.

The Oconee County ATAX Advisory Committee

OCONEE COUNTY ATAX GRANT APPLICATION FORM

FOR TOURISM RELATED PROJECTS

I. APPLICANT

A. Name of Organization March of Dimes / Quality Coffee
 B. Address: P. O. Box 474
Seneca S.C. 29679

II. FUNDS REQUESTED

A. ATAX funds requested \$ 5,500.00
 B. Itemized budget for ATAX funds requested (attach on separate sheet)
 C. Funds furnished by your organization \$ _____
 Matching grant \$ _____ Source _____
 Other Funding \$ _____ Source _____

III. NARRATIVE PROJECT DESCRIPTION

A. Project Title The Fisherman's Bass Circuit
 B. Description of project Fishing Tournament
@ South Cole. bringing in anglers
and spectators

I have read the guidelines for the Oconee County Accommodations Grant Request and I hereby agree to comply with all rules and requirements. I understand failure to comply may result in a loss of funding for the project.

A Contact Name Mark Thompson
Title Quality Coffee Service (owner)
Signature [Signature] Date 10/1/01
Phone Number (s) 864-654-5282

B Alternate Contact Melody Thompson
Title March of Dimes - ACS team capt.
Signature [Signature] Date 10/01/01
Phone Number (s) 864 654 7790 or 247-Dogs

OCONEE COUNTY ATAX GRANT APPLICATION FORM

FOR TOURISM RELATED PROJECTS

I. APPLICANT

A. Name of Organization March of Dimes @ Quality Coffee
 B. Address PO Box 474 Seneca SC 29173
Box 474 - JAVA

II. FUNDS REQUESTED

A. ATAX funds requested \$ 5,500-
 B. Itemized budget for ATAX funds requested (attach on separate sheet)
 C. Funds furnished by your organization \$ _____
 Matching grant \$ _____ Source _____
 Other Funding \$ _____ Source _____

III. NARRATIVE PROJECT DESCRIPTION

A. Project Title The Fisherman's Bass Circuit
Big Bucks Team Tournament
 B. Description of project a 2 day
Team Bass Tournament to be
held on Lake Hartwell

I have read the guidelines for the Oconee County Accommodations Grant Request and do hereby agree to comply with all rules and requirements. I understand failure to comply may result in a loss of funding for the project.

A. Contact Name: Mark Thompson
Title: Quality Inn Coffee Service
Signature: [Handwritten Signature] Date: 10/1/01
Phone Number (s): 864 654 5282

B. Alternate Contact: Melody Thompson
Title: March of Dimes team capt.
Signature: Melody Thompson Date: 10/01/01
Phone Number (s): 864 654 7790 or 247-Dogs

opal

**OCONEE COUNTY ATAX GRANT
APPLICATION FORM
FOR TOURISM RELATED PROJECTS**

I. APPLICANT

- A. *Name of Organization* - Westminster Chamber of Commerce
- B. *Address* - P O Box 135 Westminster, SC 29693

II. FUNDS REQUESTED

- A. *ATAX funds requested* - \$10,725
- B. *Itemized budget for ATAX funds requested (attach on separate sheet)*
- C. *Funds furnished by your organization* - \$3,575

III. NARRATIVE PROJECT DESCRIPTION

- A. *Project Title* - Westminster Tourism and Information
- B. *Description of project* - The Chamber of Commerce serves the City of Westminster as a resource for tourism information as well as information concerning jobs, housing and other questions related to relocating to the area. Currently the Chamber office is being manned by a part-time secretary who handles calls, processes mail and mails out information packs to all who inquire. A review of the phone log over the past three months indicates that the office receives about 150 calls a month and mails out approximately 50 information packs. Of the total calls and letters received, at least 75% of the inquires concern places to stay and visit while in our part of South Carolina. Another 10% can be attributed to economic development issues while 15% are miscellaneous calls addressing more specific needs and requests for individual business information, schools, doctors, etc. As the time approaches for the South Carolina Apple Festival, this traffic increases to about 300 calls a month plus additional mailings.

V. APPLICANT CATEGORY

Non-profit Organization; Incorporation date: 1965

VI. DEMOGRAPHIC DATA

How will the project influence tourism in Oconee County? Oconee County has much to offer the tourist. By having a part-time person actively promoting our area to visitors—face-to-face, as well as over the phone—our county as a whole will benefit from the dollars generated by visitors in our area.

This project would also allow us to update and expand the web site we now host for Westminster and Oconee county.

VII. AUDIT

Does your organization perform an independent audit? No.

I have read the guidelines for the Oconee County Accommodations Grant Request and do hereby agree to comply with all rules and requirements. I understand failure to comply may result in a loss of funding for the project.

A. Contact Name - Sammy W. Dickson

Title - President

Signature Sammy W. Dickson Date 10/15/01

Phone Number(s) 898-2046 - work 647-9990 - home

B. Alternate Contact - Denise McCormick

Signature Denise McCormick Date 10/15/01

Phone Number(s) 647-6636 - work 647-9990 - home

UPSTATE printing

Invoice

4118-A Clemson Blvd. • Anderson, SC 29621

Telephone: (864) 225-0049

Fax (864) 231-0249 • Toll Free 1-888-599-3324

TO:

MARK THOMPSON

SHIP TO:

DATE REQUIRED	JOB NO.	SHIPPED VIA	TERMS	DATE 1/24/01	PURCHASE ORDER NO.
---------------	---------	-------------	-------	-----------------	--------------------

QUANTITY	DESCRIPTION	PRICE	TOTAL
----------	-------------	-------	-------

2002

Fishing Booklet -
Feb Tournament

\$5500.00
550.00

[Signature] 1/24/01

Received By: _____

Date: _____

SUB-TOTAL	_____
TAX	_____
TOTAL	_____

jay's printing co.

p.o. box 1838
1069a by pass 123
servco, sc 29670

PHONE: (864) 882-0360 • FAX: (864) 888-3805

QUOTATION Fishing Booklets DATE 10/15/01
CUSTOMER Mark Thompson
PHONE # 651-5232 FAX # 651-9122
CONTACT _____

This is a ballpark figure based
on a previous job.

600 Booklets 20 pages long
~~4900~~
700⁰⁰

QUOTATIONS ARE VALID FOR 30 DAYS. TYPESETTING ESTIMATES
ARE APPROXIMATE. ACTUAL CHARGES WILL BE BASED ON
PRODUCTION TIME. ANY CHANGES MADE BY THE CUSTOMER WILL
BE CHARGED TO THE CUSTOMER *Thank You For Your Business.*



****FACSIMILE MESSAGE****

DATE: October 31, 2001
 TO: Melody
 FAX NUMBER: (864) 654-9122

ATTENTION: _____

FROM: FBC
 FAX NUMBER: 704 483 3146
 NUMBER OF PAGES (INCLUDING COVER SHEET) 1

CONTACT: Cindy Stankovich
 PHONE NUMBER: 704 483-9335

MESSAGE: Melody,

Here is the list you needed. If you
 need anything else let me know

Thanks
 Cindy

Jerry Rhyne

The Fishermans Bass Circuit

P.O. Box 1111

Denver, N.C. 28037

Telephone: (704) 483-9335

Mark & Melody,

Here is the list of names you were needing. If I can help in any other way just let me know. Looking forward in coming to Lake Keowee and Lake Hartwell this year. Thank you in advance for sponsoring The Fishermans Bass Circuit, Inc. for another year.

Thank you,

Cindy Stankovich
Cindy Stankovich

Marshall Smith - Vinson Smith
West Union, S.C. - Westminster, S.C.

Jim Gooch - Tommy Wood
Jefferson, Ga. - Hoschten, Ga.

James Crider - Jeff Wood
Taylors, S.C. - Travelers Rest, S.C.

Bill Campbell - Lamar Moody
Cumming, Ga. - Villa Rica, Ga.

Steven Woody - Charles Woody
Dawsonville, Ga. - Dawsonville, Ga.

Toold Pearson - Anthony Gagliardi
Anderson, S.C. - Prosperity, S.C.

Paul Marks - Mark Hardin
Cumming, Ga. - Canton, Ga.

Tom Paek - Darrell Wilbanks
Piedmont, S.C. - Easley, S.C.

Talmadge Scruggs - Don Davis
Flowery Branch, Ga. - Bulford, Ga.

Wade Dodgens - Scott Ray
Easley, S.C. - Easley, S.C.

Marshall Cash - Ronnie Harrison
Anderson, S.C. - Greenville, S.C.

Jason Quina - Mike Thompson
Lake Wylie, S.C. - Charlotte, N.C.

Charles Gardner - Randy Edwards
Dawsonville, Ga. - Dawsonville, Ga.

Steve Levi - Todd Bishop
Athens, Ga. - Athens, Ga.

Mike Shepard - Melvin Grimes
Cumming, Ga. - Alpharetta, Ga.

Richard Presnell - Gene Parker
Lenoir, N.C. - Asheville, N.C.

Ken O'Shields - Jeff Hubbard
Brevard, N.C. - Brevard, N.C.

Keith Collins - Travis Satterfield
Easley, S.C. - Greenville, S.C.

Doug Youngblood - Blaine Holbrook
Lawrenceville, Ga. - Lenoir, N.C.

Jimmy Leshock - Chris Baumgardner
Waxhaw, N.C. - Gastonia, N.C.

Steve McCoy - Judson Bradley
Cherokee, N.C. - Cherokee, N.C.

Derrick Bridges - David Whyte
Greenville, S.C. - Martinez, Ga.

Arthur Hicks - Edward Crowe
Cherokee, N.C. - Cherokee, N.C.

Roy Bailey - Marshall Deakins
Robbinsville, N.C. - Dunlap, Tn.

Darrell Barnwell - Rip Prickett
Buford, Ga. - Snellville, Ga.

Reno Wyatt - Luke Moon
Greenville, S.C. - Greenville, S.C.

Bob Bridgman - Chris Curtis
Concord, N.C. - Concord, N.C.

Brad Brooks - Scott Alexander

Terry Kelley - Larry Durham
Pickens, S.C. - Six Mile, S.C.

Deron Patrick - Steve Murray
Cullman, Ga. - Cullman, Ga.

Scott Jerer - Don Robinson
Simpsonville, S.C. - Anderson, S.C.

Spencer Lynn - Donna Lynn
Vinemont, Al. - Vinemont, Al.

John Bolton - Gerry Lefort
Central, S.C. - Central, S.C.

Chris Baxter - Eddie Hinson
Athens, Ga. - Winterville, Ga.

David Faulkner - Roy Tindle
Greenville, S.C. - Greenville, S.C.

Pat Smith - Ken Smith
Six Mile, S.C. - Weaverville, N.C.

Paul Driskell - Allen Cofer
Sugar Hill, Ga. - Litton, Ga.

Tom Herr - Eddie McDonald
Murphy, N.C. - Murphy, N.C.

Randy Hudson - Buck Tiller
Tryon, N.C. - Tryon, N.C.

David Hunt - Robert Varner
Irmy, N.C. - High Point, N.C.

Kent Brewer - Larry Ward
Maxton, N.C. - Sanford, N.C.

Wayne Wilson - Wayne Wilson, Jr.
Easley, S.C. - Easley, S.C.

Scott Turner - Daryl Whisenant
Concord, N.C. - Concord, N.C.

Keith Spooce - Wendell Ireland

Easley, S.C. - Liberty, S.C.

Bruce Cann - Cary Bennett
Anderson, S.C. - Lavonia, Ga.

Bobby Carter - Jeff Shubert
Flowery Branch, Ga. - Murrayville, Ga.

Ron Caskey - Rick Porter
Pt. Lawn, S.C. - Lancaster, S.C.

Charles Chambers - Tony Duncan
Seneca, S.C. - West Union, S.C.

James Chambers - Ken Cox
Newry, S.C. - Seneca, S.C.

Tim Ramsey - Johnny Houth
Arden, N.C. - Hendersonville, N.C.

Charles Curry - Max Snells
Kings Mountain, N.C. - Christianburg, Va.

Scott Dalton - Mike Flynn
Jasper, Tn. - Idcr, Al.

Joe Fox - P. J. Dickenson
Seneca, S.C. - Westminster, S.C.

William Granger - Eddie Hughes
Easley, S.C. - Easley, S.C.

Darcy Haire - Tim Wiles
Yadkinville, N.C. - Yadkinville, N.C.

Grover Jones - Tony Kay
Star, S.C. - Anderson, S.C.

Ken Mattison - Randy Cluders
Anderson, S.C. - Pendleton, S.C.

Melvin Lancaster - Denny Lancaster
Troutman, N.C. - Statesville, N.C.

Steve Conner - Randy Conner
Greenville, S.C. - Greenville, S.C.

Olin, N.C. - Saluda, N.C.

Paul Sabree - Brad Gambrell
Pendleton, S.C. - Seneca, S.C.

Greg Roach - John Little
Seneca, S.C. - Seneca, S.C.

Detrick Rich - Michael Howell
Woodstock, Ga. - Holly Springs, Ga.

Art Romillard - James Williams
Flowery Branch, Ga. - Bulford, Ga.

Hank Cherry - Roger Pope
Charlotte, N.C. - Statesville, N.C.

Keith Cobb - Larry Cobb
Townville, S.C. - Townville, S.C.

John Parkins - Jeff Spearman
Greer, S.C. - Greenville, S.C.

Ed Nixon - Aaron Miles
Charlotte, N.C. - Monroe, N.C.

Gerald Nalley - Morgan Nalley
Pickens, S.C. - Pickens, S.C.

Rick Mills - Benji Christopher
Salisbury, N.C. - Harrisburg, N.C.

Mark Mellows - Jerry Simpson
Kingsport, Tn. - Johnson City, Tn.

Roger Medlock - Ben Lee
Moore, S.C. - Columbia, S.C.

Todd Lee - Mark Plyer
Jasper, Al. - Tuscaloosa, Al.

Barry Kimmons - Tom Reavis
Gainesville, Ga. - Loganville, Ga.

Ken Saxon - Ralph Howell
Canton, Ga. - Canton, Ga.

Sam Jennings - David Cope
Cashiers, N.C. - Sylva, N.C.

Bob Stover - David Reeves
Piedmont, S.C. - Piedmont, S.C.

Robert Buchanan - Bobby Duncan
Travelers Rest, S.C. - Travelers Rest, S.C.

Gary Wade - Bill Horne
Pleasant Garden, N.C. - Pleasant Garden, N.C.

Van Conner - Jim Conner
Greenville, S.C. - Greenville, S.C.

A.E. Moore - Tom Welgos
Graham, N.C. - St. Cloud, Fl.

Charles Bailey - Brian Bailey
Austinville, Va. - Harmony, N.C.

Bobby Guice - Jimmie Orr
Hendersonville, N.C. - Salem, S.C.

Mike Faulkner - Franklin Ramey
Conor, Ga. - Abbeville, S.C.

Michell Hicks - David Hicks
Cherokee, N.C. - Cherokee, N.C.

Rodney Corart - Ronnie Smith
Mockesville, N.C. - China Grove, N.C.

Rob Digh - Scott Beattie
Denver, N.C. - Lincolnson, N.C.

Late Rochester - Wayne Glenn
Seneca, S.C. - Seneca, S.C.

Chuck Douthit - Patrick Tierney
Mooresville, N.C. - Denver, N.C.

Steven James - Allen Holcombe
Pickens, S.C. - Easley, S.C.

Donald McFarlin - Terry Harris
Toocoo, Ga. - Lavonia, Ga.

Frank Jennings - Phillip O'Shields
Hixson, Va. - Dawsonville, Ga.

Richard Hightower - Greg Moon
Easley, S.C. - Easley, S.C.

Tony Moran - Steve Coleman
Martin, Ga. - Clayton, Ga.

Jackie Rattler - Jess Murphy
Cherokee, N.C. - Cherokee, N.C.

John Drew - Doug Young
Gold Hill, N.C. - Salisbury, N.C.

Rick Stockelborg - Tim Farley
Gainesville, Ga. - Lula, Ga.

Richard Wader - Kevin Pratt
Falis Church, Va. - Dobson, N.C.

Tom Riddle - Shane Riddle
Canton, N.C. - Canton, N.C.

Jimmy Drumm - Chris Drumm
Mt. Holly, N.C. - Belmont, N.C.

Billy Gunter - Scott Crisp
Crouse, N.C. - Belmont, N.C.

David Powell - Anthony Dobson
Asheville, N.C. - Marble Hill, Ga.

Mike Reeves - Mel Kemusly
Dawsonville, Ga. - Cumming, Ga.

Jim Nolan - Paula Nolan
Bull Shoals, Ar. - Bull Shoals, Ar.

Mackie Land - Ansel Fox
Cutharing, Ga. - Buford, Ga.

Rodney Tapp - O'Neal Mintz
Boiling Springs, S.C. - Chesnee, S.C.

John Adams - Jim Sanders
Hartwell, Ga. - Hartwell, Ga.

James Taylor - Chester Tacker
Seneca, S.C. - Seneca, S.C.

Brian Bowers - Jim Mashburn
Walhalla, S.C. - Taylors, S.C.

Mark Wilson - Bobby Wilson
Hazelwood, N.C. - Pisgah Forest, N.C.

Jason Meninger - Jeff Espy
Atlanta, Ga. - Cumming, Ga.

Phillip Taylor - Shane Stepp
Hendersonville, N.C. - Hendersonville, N.C.

Kevin Dearth - Kenny Padgett
Cumming, Ga. - Cumming, Ga.

Bill Hicks - Shelia Swayney
Cherokee, N.C. - Cherokee, N.C.

Lance Lebow - Brian Eve
Suwanee, Ga. - Buford, Ga.

Randy Cartrell - Jason Woodring
Etowah, N.C. - Hendersonville, N.C.

Rex Jenkins - Travis Hooper
Robbinsville, N.C. - Almond, N.C.

Larry Lehew - Bill Beck
Charlotte, N.C. - Charlotte, N.C.

Jeff Palmer - Bryon Long
Jasper, Ga. - Fairmount, Ga.

Dave Snyder - Larry Carpenter
Concord, N.C. - Morganton, N.C.

Larry Winchester - Kevin Allman

Mark Gibson - Charlie Brown
Seneca, S.C. - Pickens, S.C.

David Nichol - Matt Wilbanks
Gainesville, Ga. - Clermont, Ga.

Jason Murphy - Roy Elliott
Hendersonville, N.C. - Candler, N.C.

Glen Kimbrell - Tony Chapman
Westminister, S.C. - Rosman, N.C.

Tim Vaughn - Jerry Padgett
Cumming, Ga. - Cumming, Ga.

Roger Jernigan - Jeff Glover
Dana, N.C. - Flat Rock, N.C.

Ryan Bowman - Charlie Hale
Seneca, S.C. - Seneca, S.C.

Bobby Dupree - Jeremy Dupree
Brevard, N.C. - Brevard, N.C.

Gary Hardesty - Max Patterson
Andrews, N.C. - Marble, N.C.

Dan Morrow - Troy Morrow
Easton, Ga. - Toccoa, Ga.

Doug Pearson - Barry Pearson
Mooresville, N.C. - Mooresville, N.C.

Nate Pettit - Michael Adams
Cleveland, Ga. - Hartwell, Ga.

Tony Hutto - Greg Shuping
Biscoe, N.C. - Biscoe, N.C.

Mark Dove - Wayne Adams
Dewy Rose, Ga. - Elberton, Ga.

Ted Mobley - Buz Merritt
Gastonia, N.C. - Belmont, N.C.

Ronnie Webb - Richard McCall

Bryson City, N.C. - Bryson City, N.C.

Ronny Gillespie - Jeremy Estes
Greer, S.C. - Roebuck, S.C.

Arnold Bivens - Ronnie Craig
Monroe, N.C. - Waxhaw, N.C.

Mac McCormick - Robert Graham
Huntersville, N.C. - Mooresville, N.C.

David Anderson - Danny Farley
Robbinsville, N.C. - Robbinsville, N.C.

John Adams - John Adams
Hartwell, Ga. - Hartwell, Ga.

Mike Holland - Kevin Newman
Waynesville, N.C. - Flat Rock, N.C.

Mark Rohaley - Chris Maxon
Duncan, S.C. - Greenville, S.C.

Andy Mull - Spud Ayers
Rosman, N.C. - Pisgah forest, N.C.

Cary Bever - Rip Bass
St. Cloud, Fl. - Spring Hope, N.C.

Ken Cross - Eddie Smith
Bessemer City, N.C. - Gastonia, N.C.

Gary Hurley - Eddie Calbaugh
Dayton, In. - Evensville, Tn.

Elberton, Ga. - Mooresville, N.C.

Jonathan Henry - Phil Henry
Kingsport, Tn. - Kingsport, Tn.

Rick Ankenbauer - Corey Hurnicutt
Clear Water, Fl. - Fair Play, S.C.

Barton Aiken - Jeff Rohaley
Greenville, S.C. - Greer, S.C.

Marty Fourkiller - Frank Free
Sylvia, N.C. - Buford, Ga.

Clark Clayton - John Rathiff
Cullowhee, N.C. - Asheville, N.C.

Bradley Pass - Robert Deas
Jefferson, Ga. - Gillisville, Ga.

Mark Hicks - Oscar Hicks
Cherokee, N.C. - Cherokee, N.C.

John D. Long - Quinton Frankiewicz
Whitser, N.C. - Cherokee, N.C.

Jerry Palfrey - Joel Page
Laurens, S.C. - Little Mountain, S.C.

Gene Overby - Doug Todd
Greenville, S.C. - Newman, Ga.

Rogers Brown - John Kyle
Kimball, In. - Coitewah, Tn.

epal

OCONEE COUNTY ATAX GRANT APPLICATION FORM

FOR TOURISM RELATED PROJECT

I. APPLICANT

A. Name of Organization TOKEENA BEAGLE CLUB

B. Address PINE GROVE RD.

II. FUNDS REQUESTED

A. ATAX Funds Requested \$ 1776.00

B. Revised Budget for ATAX funds requested (attach on separate sheet)

C. Funds funded by your organization \$ 3500.00

Matching Grant \$ 0 Source _____

Other Funding \$ 0 Source _____

III. NARRATIVE PROJECT DESCRIPTION

A. Project Title Field Trips

B. Description of Project Competition of Beagles in running trials.

DOG ADVERTISERS

Smith's Woodstock Kennel	9
CM's Kennels	17
Appalachian Mt. Jay	24
HiPeak Kennels	29
Johnston's Beagle Farm	33
Beagles for Sale	43
Gunschoke Lizard Creek Tappole	53
Deakon's Black Magic	55

DOG SUPPLIES & SERVICES

Happy Jack	Inside Focal Cover
Black Gold Premium Dog Food	8
Southeast Outdoor Products	11
Vaccine Wholesale Supply	19
Wildlife Materials	23
Cress' Sales and Manufacturing	31
Magnum Ear Remedy	35
Tuf-Foot	39
Dogtra	47
Bill Boehman & Co.	48
Crook's Outdoor Supplies	51
Tracker	61
Eisenknecht Kennels	65
Swartledge Dog Supply	92
Purina	Inside Back Cover
Samsbir	Back Cover

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SUBSCRIPTION RATES

ONE YEAR	\$15.00
TWO YEARS	\$29.00
THREE YEARS	\$45.00

THE RABBIT HUNTER AD RATE CARD

In order to receive 6 month and 1 year discounts, ad rate must be prepaid in full.

	One Month	Six Months	One Year
Full Page	\$200.00	\$1,100.00	\$2,100.00
Half Page	\$100.00	\$500.00	\$900.00
Quarter Page	\$75.00	\$400.00	\$700.00
Small Page	\$50.00	\$250.00	\$450.00
Eighth Page	\$25.00	\$120.00	\$200.00
Inside Front Cover	\$225.00	\$1,200.00	\$2,250.00
Inside Back Cover	\$225.00	\$1,200.00	\$2,250.00
Back Cover	\$225.00	\$1,200.00	\$2,250.00
Column Ad	\$150.00	\$750.00	\$1,500.00

Classified Ads - 30 words per line (payment must accompany ad)
All ads in a submitted order to the

C. Who will benefit from this project? See attached sheet

IV. APPROXIMATE DATES OF PROJECT

Beginning January 2002 Ending August 2002

V. APPLICANT CATEGORY

Government Entity

OCONEE COUNTY ATAX GRANT
APPLICATION FORM

FOR TOURISM RELATED PROJECTS

I. APPLICANT

A. Name of Organization Tel County Horsemen's Association

B. Address c/o Clemson Extension Service
P.O. Box 400, Walhalla, SC 29691

II. FUNDS REQUESTED

A. ATAX funds requested \$ 0,000.00

B. Itemized budget for ATAX funds requested (attach on separate sheet)

C. Funds furnished by your organization \$ 5000 VOLUNTARY CONTRIBUTIONS
Matching grant \$ 0 Source LAST PARAGRAPH B AND PARAGRAPH 4
Other Funding \$ 0 Source LAST PARAGRAPH 4

III. NARRATIVE PROJECT DESCRIPTION

A. Project Title Update Oak Grove SR Facilities

B. Description of project see attached sheet

C. Who Benefits?

County residents who attend Extension Events will benefit but visitors from out-of-county will also benefit. The Tri-County Horseman's Association - 4H youth and adults - sponsors horse shows at Oak Grove and this attracts visitors from over the state as well as adjoining states including Tennessee, Kentucky and Florida. There are five shows held at Oak Grove annually with a draw of 150-200 people at each show. Half of these participants are generally from out-of-town (75-100).

10/18/2001 14:17

8846387321

OCUNEE EXTENSION

PAGE 01

I have read the guidelines for the Oconee County Accommodations Grant Request and do hereby agree to comply with all rules and requirements. I understand failure to comply may result in a loss of funding for the project.

A. Contact Name Mrs. Carolyn W. Harris

Title County Extension Agent

Signature Carolyn W. Harris Date 10-18-01

Phone Number (s) (864) 630-5889

B. Alternate Contact Mr. Howard H. Miller

Title County Extension Agent

Signature Howard H. Miller Date 10-18-01

Phone Number (s) (864) 630-5889

Bid Sheet (October 2001)

<u>Rest Room Facility:</u>	<u>Wood</u>	<u>Campbell</u>	<u>Owen</u>
Labor (block)	\$550.00	\$580.00	\$600.00
<u>Roofing (colored Tin w/screws, ridge cap)</u>	<u>Yoders (Robert)</u>	<u>Layres (Tony)</u>	<u>Tid Co. (Greg)</u>
	\$300.00	\$307.00	\$326.00
<u>Fixtures (plumbing costs additional)</u>	<u>Lowe's</u>	<u>Tid Co.</u>	
Toilet 2" trap	94.00 x 2 = \$198.00	106.00 x 2 = \$212.00	
Sink	27.00 x 2 = \$54.00	34.00 x 2 = \$68.00	
<u>Bare:</u>	<u>Childress</u>	<u>Oconee Sheet Metal</u>	
Guttering (Aluminum)	\$450.00	\$500.00	
	<u>Smith</u>	<u>McKee</u>	
Trenching	\$300.00	\$350.00	
<u>Concession Stand:</u>	<u>Yoder's</u>	<u>Lowe's</u>	<u>Tid Co.</u>
Hot Water Heater (installation costs additional)	\$176.00	\$204.00	\$260.00
<u>Area:</u>	<u>Black's</u>		
Wiring	\$900.00		
Bulbs	\$100.00		

\$ 1,300.00

We have acquired some surplus lights from the University that need rewiring. The West Oak Ag mechanics Class, under direction of Stanley Gibson, will rewire the surplus lights and the existing area lights. We furnish wiring and other materials at a reduced labor fee.

LINE ITEM TRANSFER AND/OR REVISION REQUEST FORM

FISCAL YEAR 2001 - 2002

APPROPRIATION PERMANENT

SIGNATURE OF DEDUCTIBLE OFFICER [Signature]

DATE OF REQUEST 11/2/01

OLD LINE ITEM 10-703-60244-00000

NEW LINE ITEM LAND FOR AIRPORT

AMOUNT TO TRANSFER 45,250

EXISTING BUDGET FUND (SEE FORM) IS DELETED AND NOT RE-APPORTIONED FROM

THIS REQUEST IS NECESSARY TO PLACE AN FFA & STATE GRANT FOR SECURITY FENCE AND TO REPAIR THE FENCE OF THE AIRPORT AND TO BE NOT AVAILABLE DURING THE BUDGET PROCESS.

THIS ITEM FROM PREVIOUSLY COT FROM YOUR BUDGET REMAINS THE BUDGET PROCESS?

YES

NO

LINK FROM ACCOUNT NUMBER

LINK FROM DESCRIPTION

AMOUNT TO TRANSFER

THE CASE IN QUESTION IS STILL TIED UP IN COURT WITH THE FEDERAL DRUG ENFORCEMENT AGENCY. THE D.E.A. HAS INDICATED THAT IT MUST BE 2 YEARS BEFORE THE CASE WOULD BE AVAILABLE

APPROVER

DENIED

SUBJECT	Paul H. Hughes, Executive Chief
REASON	
SUPPLEMENTAL	
REASON	Paul H. Hughes, Executive Chief

REASON	Paul H. Hughes, Executive Chief
REASON	
REASON	
REASON	Paul H. Hughes, Executive Chief

LINE ITEM TRANSFER AND/OR REVISION REQUEST FORM

FISCAL YEAR 2001-2002

DEPARTMENT NAME RECREATION

SIGNATURE OF DEPARTMENT DIRECTOR [Signature]

DATE OF REQUEST 1/22/02

LINE FROM ACCOUNT NUMBER 10-703-60251-0000

LINE ITEM DESCRIPTION COLEMANE HYGIENE

AMOUNT TO TRANSFER 4,000

EXPLAIN WHY THIS LINE (OR PORTION) IS BEING MOVED AND WHY IT WAS NOT A BUDGET ERROR

THIS TRANSFER IS NECESSARY TO RESTRUCTURE SECURITY FUNDING & CARE NEEDS TO THE NEW COLEMANE PLANT FACILITY. THIS WILL BE A RECURRING EXPENSE WHEN THE FEE FUNDING IS SECURED OVER THE NEXT FEW YEARS. THE CURRENT FEEES ON SECURITY AT ALBERTA, LEPT ZONE THIS SHOULD BE A PRIORITY

WHAT FUND FROM PREVIOUSLY BUDGET YEAR BUDGET DURING THE BUDGET PROCESS?

YES NO

LINE FROM ACCOUNT NUMBER 10-703-60244-0000

LINE ITEM DESCRIPTION LAND FOR ALBERTA

AMOUNT TO TRANSFER 4,000

WHY ARE THERE EXCESS FUNDS IN THIS ACCOUNT? WHAT ITEM WILL NOT BE BUDGETED THAT WAS ANTICIPATED DURING THE BUDGET PROCESS?

THE LAND IN QUESTION IS STILL TIED UP IN COURT WITH THE FEDERAL DEPT. OF ENVIRONMENTAL AFFAIRS. THE DEPT HAS INDICATED THAT IT WOULD BE 2 YEARS BEFORE THE LAND WOULD BE AVAILABLE.

APPROVER

DENIED

APPROVAL SIGNATURE [Signature]

APPROVAL SIGNATURE [Signature]

REASON

FY01-2002, Finance Review

REASON

FY01-2002, Finance Review

APPLICATION FOR FEDERAL ASSISTANCE

2. DATE SUBMITTED October 25, 2001	Applicant File # AIP-3-45-0016
3. DATE RECEIVED BY STATE	State Application Number
4. DATE RECEIVED BY FEDERAL AGENCY	FEMA# (if any) AIP-3-45-0016

1. TYPE OF SUBMISSION <input type="checkbox"/> Application <input type="checkbox"/> Construction <input type="checkbox"/> Non-Construction	<input type="checkbox"/> Preapplication <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Construction <input type="checkbox"/> Non-Construction
---	--

5. APPLICANT INFORMATION:

Legal Name Oconee County, South Carolina	Organization Unit Oconee County
Address (provide county, state, and zip code) Oconee County Regional Airport 365 Airport Road Seneca, SC 29678 (OCDNEE COUNTY)	Name and telephone number of the person to be contacted on matters involving this application (give area code) Ms. Ann Hughes, County Supervisor (864) 838-4244

6. EMPLOYER IDENTIFICATION NUMBER (EIN) 57-6000391	7. TYPE OF APPLICANT (enter appropriate letter in box) <input type="checkbox"/> A. State <input type="checkbox"/> B. County <input type="checkbox"/> C. Municipal <input type="checkbox"/> D. Township <input type="checkbox"/> E. Interstate <input type="checkbox"/> F. Intermunicipal <input type="checkbox"/> G. Special District <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> H. Independent School Dist. <input type="checkbox"/> I. State Controlled Institution of Higher Learning <input type="checkbox"/> J. Private University <input type="checkbox"/> K. Indian Tribe <input type="checkbox"/> L. Individual <input type="checkbox"/> M. Profit Organization <input type="checkbox"/> N. Other (Specify)
---	--

8. Type of Application: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> New <input type="checkbox"/> Continuation <input type="checkbox"/> Revision If Revision, enter appropriate letter(s) in boxes: <input type="checkbox"/> A. Increase Award <input type="checkbox"/> B. Decrease Award <input type="checkbox"/> C. Increase Duration <input type="checkbox"/> D. Decrease Duration Other (specify)	9. NAME OF FEDERAL AGENCY Federal Aviation Administration
--	--

10. CATALOG OF FEDERAL DOMESTIC ASSISTANCE NUMBER 20106 TITLE: Airport Improvement Program	11. DESCRIPTIVE TITLE OF APPLICANT'S PROJECT 1) Installation of Perimeter Safety/Security Fence
12. AREAS AFFECTED BY PROJECT (city, county, town, etc.) Oconee County, South Carolina	

13. PROPOSED PROJECT	14. CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICTS OF
SECTION: 1001V01 FUNDING: 10/01/02	Tenth Eleventh

15. ESTIMATED FUNDING	16. IS APPLICATION SUBJECT TO REVIEW BY STATE EXECUTIVE ORDER 12372 PROCESS?																					
<table border="1"> <tr><td>a. Federal</td><td>\$</td><td>94,500.00</td></tr> <tr><td>b. Applicant</td><td>\$</td><td>5,250.00</td></tr> <tr><td>c. State</td><td>\$</td><td>5,250.00</td></tr> <tr><td>d. Local</td><td>\$</td><td>.00</td></tr> <tr><td>e. Other</td><td>\$</td><td>.00</td></tr> <tr><td>f. Program Income</td><td>\$</td><td>.00</td></tr> <tr><td>g. TOTAL</td><td>\$</td><td>105,000.00</td></tr> </table>	a. Federal	\$	94,500.00	b. Applicant	\$	5,250.00	c. State	\$	5,250.00	d. Local	\$.00	e. Other	\$.00	f. Program Income	\$.00	g. TOTAL	\$	105,000.00	a. YES THIS APPLICATION WAS MADE AVAILABLE TO THE STATE EXECUTIVE ORDER 12372 PROCESS FOR REVIEW ON DATE <u>October 25, 2001</u> b. NO PROGRAM IS NOT COVERED BY EO 12372 OR PROGRAM HAS NOT BEEN SELECTED BY STATE FOR REVIEW
a. Federal	\$	94,500.00																				
b. Applicant	\$	5,250.00																				
c. State	\$	5,250.00																				
d. Local	\$.00																				
e. Other	\$.00																				
f. Program Income	\$.00																				
g. TOTAL	\$	105,000.00																				
17. IS THE APPLICANT DEPENDENT ON ANY FEDERAL AID? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes; If "Yes", attach an explanation <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No																						

18. TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE AND BELIEF, ALL DATA IN THIS APPLICATION/PREAPPLICATION ARE TRUE AND CORRECT. THE DOCUMENT HAS BEEN DULY AUTHORIZED BY THE GOVERNING BODY OF THE APPLICANT AND THE APPLICANT WILL COMPLY WITH THE ATTACHED ASSURANCES IF THE ASSISTANCE IS AWARDED.

19. Typed Name of Authorized Representative Ann H. Hughes	2. Title County Supervisor	3. Telephone Number (864) 838-4242
20. Signature of Authorized Representative <i>Ann H. Hughes</i>	4. Date Signed	

PART IV
PROGRAM NARRATIVE
OCONEE COUNTY REGIONAL AIRPORT

A. Installation of Perimeter Safety/Security Fence

At the present time, access to active air areas of the airport is uncontrolled along portions of our perimeter. We have had problems in the past with unauthorized access and incursions into active air operations areas. In order to improve the safety of our air operations areas, we are in need of a perimeter security fence located adjacent to public roadway around our facility to help control access and unauthorized usage.

B. Benefits

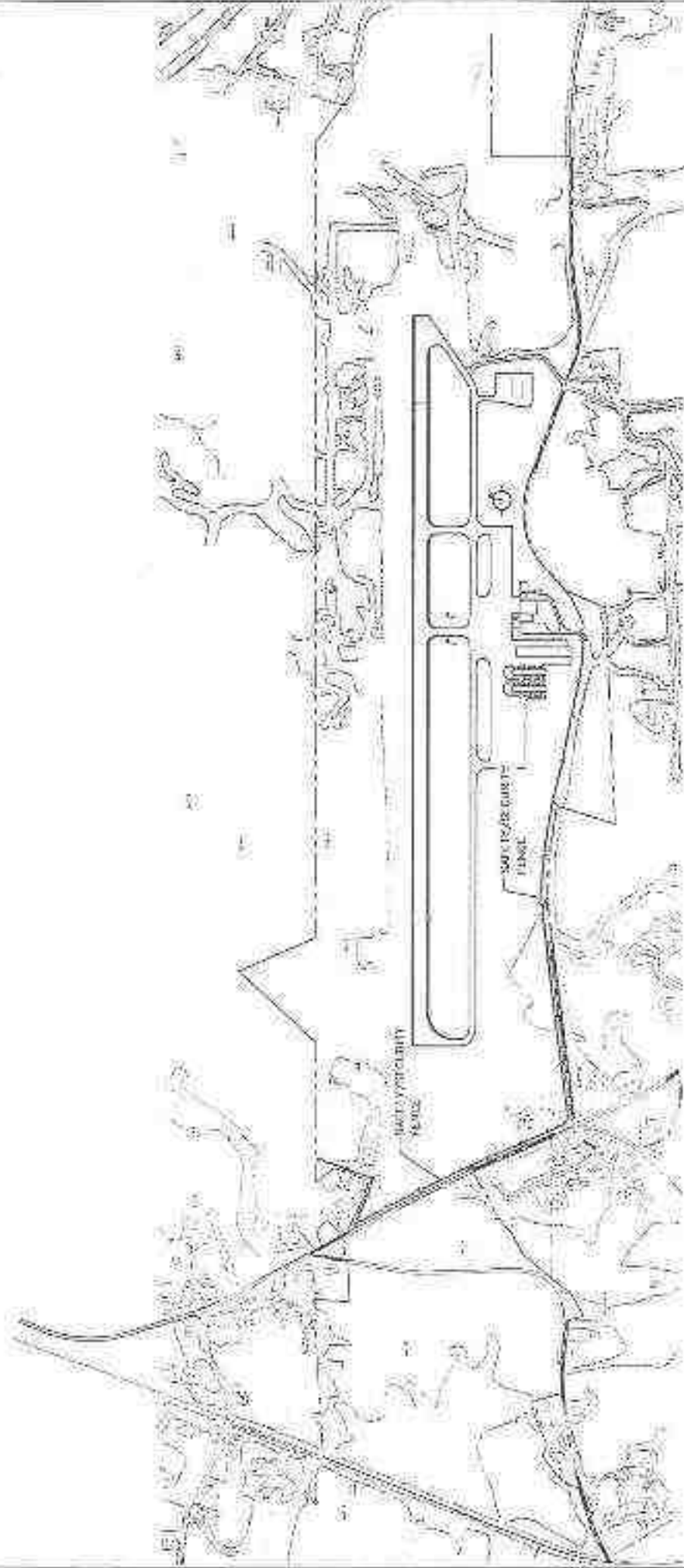
The Oconee County area has a great growth potential, industrially and recreationally. Recent increased airport usage indicates that airport facilities need to develop with the County's economy in general. Improvement in safety and in controlling access to active air areas at the Oconee County Airport will help to meet both the aviation needs of both the public and private section of this region.

Deecee County Regional Airport
 Engineer's Opinion of Probable Construction Cost
 Installation of Perimeter Safety/Security Fence
 October 24, 2001

Item	Quantity	Unit	Unit Cost	Total Cost
Mobilization	1	LS	\$ 8,000.00	\$ 8,000.00
Clearing & Grubbing	1.0	ACRE	\$ 8,000.00	\$ 8,000.00
Temporary Silt Fence	500	LF	\$ 3.50	\$ 1,750.00
5 Foot Chain Link Fence	5,000	LF	\$ 11.00	\$ 55,000.00
16' Foot Swing Gate - 6' High	3	EA	\$ 1,000.00	\$ 3,000.00
16' Foot Electric Gate - 6' High	2	EA	\$ 4,000.00	\$ 8,000.00
Temporary Seeding and Mulching	1.0	ACRE	\$ 1,600.00	\$ 1,600.00
Permanent Seeding and Mulching	1.0	ACRE	\$ 2,000.00	\$ 2,000.00
Total Construction Cost				\$ 87,350.00
Engineering, Construction Administration & Inspection	1	LS	\$ 17,650.00	\$ 17,650.00
Total Cost				\$ 105,000.00

Budget Summary

FAA Share	\$ 94,500.00
State Share	\$ 5,250.00
Applicant Share	\$ 5,250.00
Total Cost	\$ 105,000.00



PRE APPLICATION SKETCH
INSTALLATION OF PERIMETER
SAFETY/SECURITY FENCE
NOT TO SCALE

OCCONEE COUNTY FINANCE DEPARTMENT

MEMORANDUM

TO: Opa Green
CC: Phyllis E. Lombard, Finance Director
Ann H. Hughes, Supervisor-Chair
Melissa Brown, Budget/Grant Supervisor
Oconee County Council Members
FROM: Linda Shugarl
DATE: November 5, 2001
SUBJECT: COPS Grant

We have received an award notification from the SC Department of Justice: Office of Community Oriented Policing Services dated September 25, 2001. The award amount is for \$125,000, with funding beginning September 1, 2001. These funds are designated to hire one (1) full time school resource officer. The award application had been previously approved by Council, at the May 1, 2001 County Council Meeting.

Please place the attached item on the November 6, 2001, Oconee County Council meeting agenda. Should you need additional information, please do not hesitate to call me.

LINDA SHUGARL, GRANTS COORDINATOR



U.S. Department of Justice
Office of Community Oriented Policing Services (COPS)

Office of the Director
COP's Program Office, 900
Washington, DC, 20535

September 25, 2001

Chief Deputy Steve Pruitt
Goonce County Law Enforcement Center
115 South Pine Street
Walhalla, SC 29691

Re: Grant for Goonce County Law Enforcement Center
SC03700 - 2001SHW/X0320

Dear Chief Deputy Pruitt:

Congratulations on receiving a COPS in Schools Grant Program award from the Office of Community Oriented Policing Services for 1 new, additional full-time officer(s) and 0 part-time officer(s) at a cost of \$125,000. The grant award start date for your COPS in Schools Award is 9/1/01, which means that you can be reimbursed for salaries and expenses of additional officers hired after this date.

Enclosed in this package are your grant award and a list of conditions that apply to this grant program. You should read and familiarize yourself with these grant conditions. In particular, you should review the training grant condition. All departments awarded funding under the COPS in Schools grant program are being required to attend a COPS in Schools Regional Training Workshop. The Office of Community Oriented Policing Services (COPS) or our designee will be the sole provider for the training, and COPS will pay all reasonable costs of participants for travel, lodging and per diem. In order to satisfy this condition, the officer(s) assigned to the schools as a result of this COPS grant, as well as a representative from the partnering school(s) must attend one of these training workshops. We anticipate offering you such training sessions between January 2002 and July 2001, so there should be a training session that meets the scheduling needs of all grantees. You will receive information on the training dates and locations in the near future.

Also included in this package is your Grant Owner's Manual, which summarizes and explains your COPS in Schools grant award through the Universal Hiring Program. Additional information specific to the COPS in Schools Grant Program has also been provided as well. You will also find materials relating to payment methods and procedures for receiving your grant funds. You should review the grant materials in your Grant Owner's Manual regarding the two methods of payment available to you.

We have enclosed a set of mailing labels for your convenience. You may use the labels to address any correspondence that you send to the COPS Office. To accept your grant, please sign the award document and return it to the COPS Office within 90 days. Failure to submit the signed award document in this 90-day period could result in withdrawal of the grant without further notice from the COPS Office. You must also sign and return the COPS in School Additional Grant Condition and send it back with your award document.

We are pleased that your Department has elected to participate in the COPS in Schools grant program and look forward to working with you in a productive partnership to further your community policing efforts. Should you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact the COPS Office at 1-800-421-6730. Your grant adviser will be happy to provide you with assistance.

Sincerely,

Carl R. Peed
Director



U. S. Department of Justice
Office of Community Oriented Policing Services
COPS in Schools Award

Application Organization's Name: Oconee County Law Enforcement Center
Grant #: 2001SHW80520
ORI #: SC03309
Funder #: 576001391
Law Enforcement Executive Name: Chief Deputy Steve Pruitt
Address: 415 South Pine Street
City, State, Zip Code: Wadalla, SC 29691
Telephone: (864) 638-4117
Fax: (864) 638-4208
Government Executive Name: County Supervisor Ann H. Hughes
Address: 415 South Pine Street
City, State, Zip Code: Wadalla, SC 29691
Telephone: (864) 638-4242
Fax: (864) 638-4241

Award Start Date: September 1, 2001
Award Amount: \$ 125,000

Award End Date: August 31, 2004
Number of Officers: Full Time: 1
Part Time: 0

Carl R. Reed
Director

SEP 26 2001

Date

By signing this award, the signatory officials are agreeing to abide by the Conditions of Grant Award found on the reverse side of this document.

Signature of Law Enforcement Executive with the authority to accept this grant award.

Typed Name and Title of Law Enforcement Executive.

Date

Signature of Government Executive with the authority to accept this grant award.

Typed Name and Title of Government Executive.

Date



U.S. Department of Justice
Office of Community Oriented Policing Services (COPS)

Office of the Director
1700 Princeton Avenue, NE
Washington, DC 20036

September 15, 2001

Chief Deputy Steve Pruitt
Oconee County Law Enforcement Center
415 South Pine Street
Walhalla, SC 29691

Re: Grant for Oconee County Law Enforcement Center
SC03709 - 2001S11WX0520

Dear Chief Deputy Pruitt:

Congratulations on receiving a COPS in Schools Grant Program award from the Office of Community Oriented Policing Services for 1 new, additional full-time officer(s) and 0 part-time officer(s) at a cost of \$125,000. The grant award start date for your COPS in Schools Award is 9/1/01, which means that you can be reimbursed for salaries and expenses of additional officers hired after this date.

Enclosed in this package are your grant award and a list of conditions that apply to this grant program. You should read and familiarize yourself with these grant conditions. In particular, you should review the training grant condition. All departments awarded funding under the COPS in Schools grant program are being required to attend a COPS in Schools Regional Training Workshop. The Office of Community Oriented Policing Services (COPS) or our designee will be the sole provider for the training, and COPS will pay all reasonable costs of participants for travel, lodging and per diem. In order to satisfy this condition, the officer(s) assigned to the schools as a result of this COPS grant, as well as a representative from the partnering school(s) must attend one of these training workshops. We anticipate offering tea such training sessions between January 2000 and July 2001, so there should be a training session that meets the scheduling needs of all grantees. You will receive information on the training dates and locations in the near future.

Also included in this package is your Grant Owner's Manual, which summarizes and explains your COPS in Schools grant award through the Universal Hiring Program. Additional information specific to the COPS in Schools Grant Program has also been provided as well. You will also find materials relating to payment methods and procedures for receiving your grant funds. You should review the grant materials in your Grant Owner's Manual regarding the two methods of payment available to you.

We have enclosed a set of mailing labels for your convenience. You may use the labels to address any correspondence that you send to the COPS Office. To accept your grant, please sign the award document and return it to the COPS Office within 90 days. Failure to submit the signed award document in this 90-day period could result in withdrawal of the grant without further notice from the COPS Office. You must also sign and return the COPS in Schools Additional Grant Condition and send it back with your award document.

We are pleased that your Department has elected to participate in the COPS in Schools grant program and look forward to working with you in a productive partnership to further your community policing efforts. Should you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact the COPS Office at 1-800-421-6779. Your grant advisor will be happy to provide you with assistance.

Sincerely,

Carl B. Peed
Director

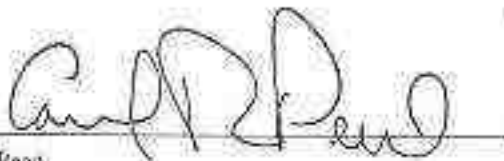


U. S. Department of Justice
Office of Community Oriented Policing Services
COPS in Schools Award

Application Organization's Name:	Oconee County Law Enforcement Center
Grant #:	2001SHWX0820
ORI #:	SC03700
Funder #:	57600159
Law Enforcement Executive Name:	Chief Deputy Steve Pruitt
Address:	415 South Pine Street
City, State, Zip Code:	Walhalla, SC 29691
Telephone:	(864) 638-4117
Fax:	(864) 638-4208
Government Executive Name:	County Supervisor Ann H. Hughes
Address:	415 South Pine Street
City, State, Zip Code:	Walhalla, SC 29691
Telephone:	(864) 638-4242
Fax:	(864) 638-4241

Award Start Date: September 1, 2001
Award Amount: \$ 125,000

Award End Date: August 31, 2004
Number of Officers: Full Time: 1
Part Time: 0



SEP 26 2001
Date

Carl R. Peed
Director

By signing this award, the signatory officials are agreeing to abide by the Conditions of Grant Award found on the reverse side of this document.

Signature of Law Enforcement Executive with the authority to accept this grant award.

Typed Name and Title of Law Enforcement Executive

Date

Signature of Government Executive with the authority to accept this grant award.

Typed Name and Title of Government Executive

Date

OCONEE COUNTY COUNCIL

ORDINANCE NO. 2001-15

AN ORDINANCE TO ESTABLISH PROCUREMENT REGULATIONS

AND REPLACING ORDINANCE NO. 85-12

Section 1. Purpose.

The purpose of this ordinance is to secure for the county taxpayers the advantages and economies which will result from centralized control over the expenditures of county funds for supplies, materials, equipment and contractual services, by the application of modern, business-like methods for such expenditures, and from better utilization of the articles procured at public expense. This ordinance is to implement S.C. Code § 4-9-160.1, by which County Council is to provide for centralized procurement system.

Section 2. Definitions.

As used in this ordinance:

Agency and using agency means any of the departments, offices, or other organization units of the county government, and any special district whose affairs and funds are under the supervision and control of the county council and for which the county is ex-officio the governing body.

Bidders list means a current file of sources of supply of articles for each category of commodities repetitively purchased for county use.

Contractual services means any and all telephone, gas, water, electric light and power services; towel, uniforms and cleaning service; the rental of equipment and machinery; and all other types of agreements under which the contractor provides services which are required by the county government but not furnished by its own employees; provided, however, that "contractual services" shall not include legal advertising, and purchases of space for legal advertising shall not be subject to the provisions of this ordinance.

Irresponsible bidder means a bidder or prospective bidder who fails to furnish, upon written request, proof of his financial resources, production or service facilities, service reputation; who has, as a vendor or contractor with the county, repeatedly made slow or unsatisfactory deliveries; or who has violated, or attempted to violate the provisions of this ordinance.

Personal services mean the service of attorneys, physicians, architects, engineers, consultants, or other individuals or organizations possessing a high degree of technical skill.

Responsible bid means an offer submitted by a responsible bidder in ink or typewritten form, to furnish supplies, materials, equipment or contractual services in conformity with the specifications, delivery terms and conditions, and other requirements included in the invitation for bids.

Responsible bidder means a bidder who submits a responsible bid; who has furnished, when requested, information and data to prove that his financial resources, production or service facilities, service reputation and experience are adequate to make satisfactory delivery of the supplies, materials, equipment or contractual service on which he bids; and who has not violated, or attempted to violate, any provisions of this ordinance.

Supplies, materials and equipment mean any and all articles or things which shall be furnished to or used by any agency, including any and all printing, binding, or publication of stationery, forms, laws, journals and reports, but excluding services or materials furnished "in kind" in lieu of cash to indigents.

Section 3. Powers and duties of county procurement director.

The county procurement director shall, subject to the provisions of this ordinance and applicable provisions of state law:

- (a) Purchase all supplies, materials, equipment and contractual services required by the agencies in accordance with the procurement regulations, which regulations have been approved by County Council pursuant to Section 4 of this Ordinance.
- (b) Purchase all supplies, materials, equipment and contractual services required by the agencies in amounts or estimated amounts of fifteen thousand dollars (\$15,000.00) or less; and submit to the county supervisor for award, and thereafter execute contracts for all purchases of supplies, materials, equipment and contractual services in amounts or estimated amounts greater than fifteen thousand dollars (\$15,000.00) and less than twenty five thousand dollars (\$25,000.00); and submit to county council for award and thereafter execute contracts for all purchases of supplies, materials, equipment and contractual services in amounts or estimated amounts in excess of twenty five thousand dollars (\$25,000.00). In order to procure supplies, materials, equipment and services in such a manner as to promote competition while considering the administrative cost of such procurements, the following methods of source selections are described:
 - (1) **Informal Purchases.** Items can be procured on an informal basis addressing competition as follows:
 - (a) Purchases not exceeding \$1,500.00 no competition required if price is fair and reasonable;

- (b) Purchases of \$1,501.00 to \$5,000.00 require solicitation of three verbal or written bids;
 - (c) Purchases of \$5,001.00 to \$15,000.00 require solicitation of three written bids.
- (2) **Competitive Sealed Bidding.** Procurements above \$15,000.00 shall be based upon formal bid requirements for which bid specifications can be developed to assure adequate competition. An award shall be made to the lowest responsive and responsible bidder.
 - (3) **Competitive Sealed Proposals.** Procurements can be made by competitive sealed proposals that are highly technical, complex in nature and do not lend themselves to formal competitive sealed bidding. Competitive sealed proposals shall be used in accordance with Section 19. An award shall be made to the offeror whose proposal is considered to be most advantageous to the County.
 - (4) **Sole Source Procurements.** A procurement can be made from a sole source without competition based upon a written determination that there is only one source for the required supply, service or equipment; or in the case of repairs or replacement parts that the sole source is the authorized dealer for such repairs or replacements.
- (c) Negotiate contracts for personal services and submit them for approval and award as provided in subparagraph (1) of this section;
 - (d) Use standard specifications wherever they are applicable to purchase orders and contracts; and insure compliance with such specifications through adequate inspection of deliveries;
 - (e) Transfer between agencies supplies, materials and equipment which are no longer needed by a holding agency but which can be used by the receiving agency;
 - (f) Exchange, trade in or sell those supplies, materials and equipment which are surplus, obsolete or unused and which are found by the county supervisor not to be required for public use;
 - (g) Develop, with the approval of the county attorney as to legal sufficiency, standard forms and conditions of invitations to bid and purchase orders and contracts; develop, and prescribe the use by agencies of other forms required in carrying out the provisions of this ordinance; and amend or eliminate any such forms;
 - (h) Upon request of county council, and subject to its approval of each transaction, perform all delegable functions in connection with acquisition and disposal of real property;
 - (i) Purchase, or perform other supply functions prescribed in this ordinance, when requested to

do so by special districts, or other governmental units of the county whose affairs and funds are exempt from the supervision and control of county council.

- (j) Ensure procurement information is public record to the extent required by Chapter 3 of Title 30 (the Freedom of Information Act), South Carolina Code of Laws, 1976, with the exception that commercial or financial information obtained in response to a request for proposals which is privileged and confidential need not be disclosed;
- (k) Where a procurement involves the expenditure of federal assistance or contract funds, the procurement director shall comply with such federal law and authorized regulations which are mandatorily applicable and which are not presently reflected in the ordinance;
- (l) Ensure the provisions of Chapter 13 of Title 8 (State Ethics Act), South Carolina Code of Laws, 1976, are complied with in all actions involving the procurement of supplies, services or construction for the county;
- (m) Report any collusion or other anti-competitive practices suspected among any bidders or offerors to the state attorney general;
- (n) Promulgate regulations concerning vendor or contractor complaints or grievances. The regulations shall provide for a complete and unbiased hearing of vendor complaints and grievances within a reasonable time period. Complaints and grievances that are not resolved satisfactorily by the procurement director may be reviewed by the county supervisor or by a person or persons designated by the county supervisor; and
- (o) Promulgate regulations concerning debarment or suspension of vendors. The decision to debar or suspend shall not be made without allowing the vendor reasonable opportunity to present information concerning the debarment or suspension to the procurement director and/or the county supervisor.
- (p) It shall be the responsibility of the county procurement director:
 - (1) To reduce, to the maximum extent possible, the number of purchase transactions by combining into bulk orders and contracts the requirements of agencies for common-use items or items repetitively purchased; and
 - (2) To develop and use those types of contracts and purchase orders which will reduce to the minimum the accompanying paper work and which, in other respect, will be most advantageous to the county; and
 - (3) To the greatest extent possible, to make full utilization of the procurement services provided by the Division of General Services of the state.

- (q) In carrying out the provision of paragraph (p) of this section, the county procurement director is authorized to prescribe in the procedural regulations adopted pursuant to section 4 of this ordinance the use of various types of contracts and orders, including, but not limited to, the following:
- (1) Definite-quantity contracts, whereby the contractor agrees to furnish a specified quantity of supplies, materials or equipment at a specified time.
 - (2) Indefinite-quantity contracts, whereby the county agrees to obtain from the contractor all its requirements for specified supplies, materials or equipment in an estimated but indeterminate amount during a prescribed period of time at a definite unit price or at a specified discount from list or posted prices.
 - (3) Price agreements, whereby the contractor agrees to supply the county requirements for items, such as replacement parts for different makes of mechanical or automotive equipment during a prescribed period of time and within a designated geographical area of the county at a definite unit price or at a specified discount from list or posted prices.
 - (4) Routine Small Purchase Order (RSPOs) books shall be prenumbered and issued by the county procurement director to properly authorized officials, for use in securing over-the-counter delivery of miscellaneous hardware, repair parts and miscellaneous operational items when the need arises. The use of such orders shall be limited to purchases in amounts not to exceed five hundred dollars (\$500.00). It is the using agency's responsibility to assure there are sufficient funds available in the corresponding line item to cover all RSPO expenditures. All order books and all order blanks shall be properly accounted for by the official to whom they have been issued.

Section 4. Procedural regulations.

- (a) The county procurement director is hereby authorized to prepare procedural regulations to amplify the provisions of this ordinance, to submit such regulations and amendments thereto to the county council for approval, to promulgate and enforce compliance with such regulations, including, but not limited to:
- (1) The procedure for making purchases pursuant to the regulations as approved by county council
 - (2) The procedure for handling bids, including their custody and safeguarding, opening and tabulation; rejection and re-advertising; and the procedure for determining the lowest responsible bidder;

- (3) The procedure for securing from bidders and prospective bidders the data necessary to determine whether or not they are responsible;
 - (4) The procedure for inspection of deliveries of supplies, materials, equipment and contractual services;
 - (5) The procedure for reporting receipt of deliveries of supplies, materials, equipment and contractual services;
 - (6) The procedure for submitting requisitions for the supplies, materials, equipment and contractual services required by the using agencies;
 - (7) The procedure for making emergency purchases;
 - (8) The procedure for making open market purchases and sales;
 - (9) Such matters as may be necessary to give effect to provisions of this ordinance and any amendments thereto.
- (b) A copy of such regulations shall be available in the county procurement director's office and shall be open to public inspection during regular business hours.
- (c) If at any time, there is a conflict between this Ordinance and the Procurement Regulations, the provisions of this Ordinance will control.

Section 5. Exemptions from centralized procurement.

With the approval of the county supervisor, the county procurement director may, and where legally required to do so, shall authorize, in writing, any agency or department to purchase or contract for certain specified classes of supplies, materials, equipment, or contractual services, independently of the county procurement director's office; but such purchases or contracts shall be made in conformity with the applicable provisions of this ordinance. The county procurement director may also rescind such authorization to purchase independently, by written notice to the agency or agencies concerned unless otherwise prohibited by law.

Section 6. Emergency purchases.

- (a) An emergency procurement shall be authorized only when there exists an immediate threat to public health, welfare, critical economy and efficiency, or safety under emergency conditions; a breakdown in machinery or an essential service occurs; or when unforeseen circumstances arise, including delays by contractors, delays in transportation and unanticipated volume of work; and provided that such emergency procurements shall be

made with as much competition as is practicable under the circumstances. A written determination of the basis for the emergency and for the selection of the particular contractor shall be included in the contract file.

- (b) If an emergency occurs during regular business hours, the head or designee of the using agency shall immediately notify the procurement director who shall either make the purchase or authorize the using agency to do so. If the procurement director is unavailable, the head of the using agency shall notify the county supervisor before making the purchase. If an emergency occurs at times other than regular business hours, the using agency may purchase directly the commodity or commodities required. If the estimated cost of the emergency purchase exceeds fifteen hundred dollars (\$1,500.00), the head of such agency shall, whenever possible, secure competitive telephone bids and order delivery to be made by the lowest responsible bidder. On every emergency purchase made, the agency head shall, not later than one (1) week thereafter, submit to the procurement director a requisition, a tabulation of bids received, if any, a delivery receipt and a written explanation of the circumstances of the emergency. The record of such emergency transactions shall be open to public inspection during regular business hours.

Section 7. Requisitions and estimates of future requirements.

- (a) All agencies shall submit to the county procurement director requisitions for the supplies, materials, equipment and contractual services as required for their operations and for the purposes and within the limits of funds appropriated therefor. The county procurement director, after reviewing any such prices, may require from the head of the requesting agency a justification of the quantity or quality requisitioned.
- (b) All agencies shall also file with the county procurement director estimates of their requirements for supplies, materials, equipment and contractual services in such form, at such time, and for such future periods, as the county procurement director shall prescribe.

Section 8. Contract, purchases and sales.

- (a) All purchases of, and contracts for supplies, materials, equipment and contractual services, and all sales of personal property which have been found by the county supervisor not to be required for public use, shall be based, wherever possible, on competitive bids. If the amount of the expenditure for a contractual service or for a commodity, or for a class of commodities normally obtainable from the same sources of supply, or for a sale of personal property which has been found by the county supervisor not to be required for public use, is estimated to exceed fifteen thousand dollars (\$15,000.00), contract bids shall be solicited by public notice and written purchase orders/contracts shall be awarded. The method and extent of public notice shall be prescribed by the county council. All public notices shall include a general description of the commodities or services to be purchased or the commodities to be sold;

shall state where contract bids and specifications may be secured, and shall specify the time and place for opening of bids.

- (b) The county procurement director shall, in addition, solicit bids from prospective bidders for the class of commodities being purchased or sold as listed on the bidders' list by sending them copies of the newspaper notice or such other notice as will acquaint them with the proposed purchase or sale. All pending purchases or sales shall also, in all cases, be advertised by posting a copy of the bid notice form on a public bulletin board in or adjacent to the office of the county procurement director.
- (c) All bids shall be submitted sealed to the county procurement director on the official contract bid form, furnished by the county, which will have indicated thereon the class of commodities to be purchased and the established time for opening of bids. When required, each bid shall be accompanied by surety in the form of certified or cashier's check or bid bond in such amount as shall be prescribed in the public notice inviting bids and in the contract bid form. A tabulation of all bids received, whether accepted or rejected, shall be open for public inspection during regular business hours for a period of not less than thirty (30) calendar days after the bid opening. The county procurement director shall submit a copy of the tabulation and all bids received to the county supervisor, together with a recommendation for awards. At this point in the process, the county procurement director may:
- (1) Reject any and all bids for any or all commodities or contractual services included in the bid form and may readvertise for bids when the public interest will be served thereby, but will report such action and the reasons therefor to the county supervisor.
 - (2) If all bids received are for the same total amount or unit price, and if the public interest will not permit the delay of readvertising for bids, the county supervisor may authorize the county procurement director to award the contract to one of the tie bidders by:
 - a) awarding the bid to an in-county vendor;
 - b) asking the tie bidders to re-submit another bid;
 - c) drawing lots in public; or
 - d) purchasing the commodities or contractual services in the open market, provided the price paid in the open market shall not exceed the lowest contract bid price submitted for the same commodity or contractual service.

- (3) Otherwise, the contract shall be awarded by the county supervisor to the lowest responsible bidder, unless a specific finding of fact is made that it is in the best interests of Oconee County to take a higher bid.
- (4) In determining the lowest responsible bidder, the county procurement director and the county supervisor shall take into consideration the quality offered and its conformity with the specifications, the delivery and discount terms and conditions of the bid, the service reputation of the bidder, and other information and data required to prove his/her responsibility.
- (d) Contracts for personal property sales shall be awarded by the county supervisor to the highest responsible bidder and shall be subject to all other applicable requirements of this section.
- (e) It shall be the duty of the county procurement director to discourage uniform bidding by every possible means and to endeavor to obtain as full and open competition as possible on all purchases and sales. Accordingly, the county procurement director shall require each bidder to accompany his bid with a statement made under oath that he has not been a party with other bidders to an agreement to bid a fixed or uniform price. Violation of such statement shall render void the bid of such bidders. Any disclosure to, or acquisition by, a competitive bidder, in advance of the opening of the bids, of the terms and conditions of the bid submitted by another competitor shall render the proceedings void and shall require readvertising for bids.
- (f) If the successful bidder does not enter into a contract within ten (10) days after mailing of notice of award of contract, he shall forfeit in cash an amount equivalent to the amount of any surety which accompanied his bid, unless the county is responsible for the delay. He/she shall also be held liable for any cost in excess of his bid price which the county incurs in procurement of the commodities or services elsewhere, including attorney's fees incurred by the county in enforcing this provision of the Ordinance.
- (g) When required the successful bidder shall furnish surety in the form of a certified or cashier's check or bond for the faithful performance of the contract in the amount specified in the contract bid form.
- (h) Bidders who regularly do business with the county shall be permitted to file with the county procurement director an annual bid bond and an annual performance bond in an amount established by the county procurement director. Such annual bonds shall be acceptable as surety in lieu of the furnishing of surety with each individual transaction.
- (i) All contract bid forms and all contracts shall be approved by the county attorney as to form and legality. Following such approval, all contracts shall be signed in behalf of the county by the county procurement director. Contracts shall be maintained in the Procurement Office and the director of finance shall be notified of the terms of each contract.

Section 9. Open market purchases and sales.

- (a) If the amount of the expenditure for a contractual service or for a class of commodities normally obtainable from the same sources of supply, or for a sale of personal property which has been found by the county supervisor not to be required for public use, is estimated to be less than fifteen thousand dollars (\$15,000.00), it shall be an open market transaction and shall not be subject to the sealed bid requirements of section 8 of this ordinance.
- (b) The procurement director may solicit bids by direct mail requests to prospective bidders for the class of commodities being purchased or sold as listed on the bidder's list and by posting a copy of such invitation to bid on a public bulletin board in or adjacent to his office, or bids may be solicited by telephone. No competition is required for purchases not exceeding \$1,500.00 if price is fair and reasonable. Purchases \$1,501.00 to \$5,000.00 require solicitation of three verbal or written bids. Purchases \$5,001.00 to \$15,000.00 require solicitation of three written bids.
- (c) The county procurement director shall make a tabulation or other record of all written and telephone bids and such records shall be open to public inspection during regular business hours for at least thirty (30) days after the date of the bid opening or telephone transaction.
- (d) All open market purchases shall be awarded to the lowest responsive/responsible bidder and all open market sales shall be made to the highest responsive/responsible bidder.
- (e) Notwithstanding any other provisions of this ordinance, if the expenditure for purchase of supplies, materials, equipment or contractual services or for a sale of personal property which has been found by the county supervisor not to be required for public use is less than five thousand dollars (\$5,000.00), the county procurement director, in his or her sole discretion, may waive the competitive bidding requirements of this ordinance and may make such purchase or sale without calling for bids. The county procurement director shall not delegate to any other county officer or employee the discretion of determining whether a purchase or sale involving an expenditure of less than five thousand dollars (\$5,000.00) shall be based on competitive bid. However, price and quality being equal, preference may be given to responsible local bidders.

Section 10. Purchase of patented or proprietary articles.

- (a) When the county requires supplies, materials or equipment which are produced by only one manufacturer, the county procurement director shall specify such manufacturer's make or brand in the invitations to bid and shall obtain competitive bids from authorized dealers or distributors of such manufacturer. If such manufacturer is the sole bidder and sole source of supply, or the manufacturer has territorial authorized dealers, the county procurement

director is authorized to negotiate an open market order or contract with the manufacturer or authorized dealer at prices and on terms most advantageous to the county.

- (b) When the county requires supplies, materials or equipment which are patented or proprietary and which are obtainable in two (2) or more equally satisfactory and competitive makes, brands, or types, the county procurement director shall list such acceptable and competitive makes, brands, or types in the invitations to bid. Such lists shall also include the phrase "or equal" to permit bidders to bid on alternate or additional makes, brands or types. It shall be incumbent on each such bidder to prove to the satisfaction of the county that the alternate or additional make, brand or type which he offers is equal in quality or performance to those listed in the invitation to bid.
- (c) When the county requires supplies, materials or equipment which are patented or proprietary and are not obtainable in other competitive makes or brands, it is appropriate to use a proprietary specification when the desired product must be compatible with or is an integral component of existing equipment or products, or when prequalification of products is necessary to support a specific need of a program; is covered by a patent or copyright; must yield absolute continuity of results; or is one with which a user has had extensive training and experience; and the use of any other similar piece of equipment would require considerable reorientation and training. Upon solicitation, every effort must be made to obtain full competition among the distributors, which carry the manufacturer's product. The determination for the use of a proprietary specification shall be made by the using agency, in writing, and submitted with the requisition, and it must be included in the procurement file.

Section 11. Availability of funds.

Except in emergencies as defined in section 6(a) of this ordinance, no notice of award of contract shall be issued, no contract shall be signed, and no open market purchase order shall be issued, until the director of finance shall have certified that the unexpended balance in the appropriation or appropriations concerned, is sufficient to defray the amount of such contract or purchase order.

Section 12. Unlawful purchases.

- (a) If any agency purchases or contracts for any supplies, materials, equipment or contractual services contrary to the provisions of this ordinance, such purchase order or contract shall be void and of no effect. The head of the agency making such purchase transaction shall be personally liable for the amount of such purchase order or contract, and, if already paid for out of county funds, the amount thereof may be recovered in the name of the county in an appropriate action therefor.
- (b) It shall be unlawful for any agency or department to split its requirements for supplies, materials, equipment and contractual services into estimated amounts of less than five

hundred (\$500.00) dollars in order to evade the provisions of section 9 of this ordinance.

Section 13. Personal purchases.

Purchases of supplies or equipment for the personal use of an official or employee of the county shall be made by the county procurement director, or by an agency to which he/she has voluntarily given an exemption in accordance with section 5 of this ordinance, only when the item or items are required parts of a worker's equipment and are necessary to the successful performance of the duties of such county official or employee.

Section 14. Gratuities.

- (a) The acceptance of any gratuity in the form of cash, merchandise or any other thing by an official or employee of the county from any vendor or contractor, shall be deemed to be a violation of this ordinance and shall be cause for removal or other disciplinary action.
- (b) The offer of any gratuity to an official or employee of the county by any vendor or contractor, or prospective vendor or contractor, shall be cause for declaring such individual or firm to be an irresponsible bidder and for debarring him from bidding, as provided by section 16 of this ordinance.

Section 15. Debarment of irresponsible bidders.

The county procurement director may determine and declare a bidder to be irresponsible for the reasons cited in the definition of "irresponsible bidder" in section 2 and section 17 of this ordinance; may remove his name from the bidders' list; and may debar him from bidding for a reasonable period, or not less than one year. Such debarred bidder shall be furnished with a statement of the reasons therefor.

Section 16. Inspection.

- (a) The receiving agencies shall inspect deliveries of supplies, materials and equipment or the furnishing of contractual services to insure their conformance with the specifications set forth in the purchase order or contract.
- (b) Any agency that has the necessary facilities and staff for adequate inspection may be authorized and directed by the county procurement director, to inspect deliveries made to other agencies.
- (c) The county procurement director shall have authority to require chemical and physical tests of samples submitted with bids and samples of deliveries to the extent necessary to determine

their quality and conformance with the specifications. For such tests, the county procurement director shall have authority to make use of laboratory facilities of any agency or to engage the services of any outside laboratory.

Section 17. Surplus, obsolete and waste commodities.

- (a) All agencies shall submit to the county procurement director at such times and in such form as he/she shall prescribe, reports showing stocks of all supplies, materials, and equipment which are no longer used or which have become obsolete, worn out or scrapped. The county procurement director shall have authority to transfer any such commodities which are usable to another or other agencies in lieu of filling requisitions for the purchase of new and additional stock of the same or similar articles.
- (b) The county procurement director shall have authority to sell all such supplies, materials and equipment which cannot be used by any agency or which have been found by the county supervisor not to be required for public use; or to exchange or trade-in such articles in part or full payment for new supplies, materials or equipment of a similar nature. Any such sale, exchange or trade-in shall be made in accordance with section 8 or 9 of this ordinance, or by public auction, whichever is applicable.
- (c) The Oconee County Sheriff's Department shall be responsible for the sale of all confiscated equipment, automobiles, bikes, etc., pursuant to applicable state law. However, upon request of the sheriff's department, the procurement director may sell such confiscated property during any auction sale being sponsored by the county.

Section 18. Competitive sealed proposals.

Notwithstanding any other provisions of this ordinance, competitive sealed proposals may be used in the procurement of goods, services, and construction in the manner provided for herein:

- (a) **Conditions for use.** When the Oconee County Council determines that the use of competitive sealed bidding in procurement of particular goods, services, or construction is either not practicable or not advantageous to the county, it shall instruct the county supervisor or such other persons or entities as designated by the county council to utilize the competitive sealed proposals procedure established herein to contract for and procure the particular goods, services, or construction required by the county.
- (b) **Request for proposals.** Proposals shall be solicited from at least three (3) qualified sources, when such sources are reasonably available, through a request for proposals. A "request for proposals" is a written or published solicitation for proposals to provide goods, services, or construction, as described therein. Evaluation factors upon which the proposals will be evaluated for award of the contract shall be stated in the request for proposals. Price shall

be one of the evaluation factors but it shall not be the sole basis for award of the contract.

- (c) **Public notice.** Public notice of the request for proposals shall be given at a reasonable time prior to the date set forth therein for the receipt of proposals. Such notice may include utilization of bidders' lists or publication in a newspaper of general circulation in the county.
- (d) **Receipt of proposals.** Proposals shall be opened publicly in the presence of one (1) or more witnesses at the time and place designated in the request for proposals. Only the names of the offerors shall be disclosed at the proposal opening. Contents of the proposals shall not be disclosed during the negotiation process. Proposals shall be open for public inspection after contract award, except that proprietary or confidential information in any proposal that is clearly marked "confidential" by the offeror shall not be disclosed without written consent of the offeror.
- (e) **Evaluation factors.** The request for proposals shall state the relative importance of price and of each other evaluation factor but shall not require numerical weighing of each factor. The evaluation factors shall be examined with respect to each proposal in determining which proposal is most advantageous to the county. There are no restrictions on the kind or number of evaluation factors that may be used, as long as they are stated in the request for proposals and relate to the purpose of the procurement.
- (f) **Negotiation with responsible offerors and revisions to proposals.** Negotiations may be conducted with any offerors submitting a proposal that appears eligible for contract award (based upon the evaluation factors) for the purpose of clarification to assure full understanding of and responsiveness to the requirements of the request for proposals. Offerors shall be accorded fair and equal treatment with respect to opportunity for discussion and revision of proposals. Revisions in proposals may be permitted after their submission and prior to contract award for the purpose of obtaining best and final offers. In conducting negotiations, there must be no disclosure of any information derived from proposals submitted by competing offerors.
- (g) **Award.** Award shall be made to the responsive offeror whose proposal is determined to be the most advantageous to the county, taking into consideration price and the other evaluation factors set forth in the request for proposals. No other factors or criteria may be used in evaluation and there must be adherence to any weightings specified for each factor in the request for proposals. If the county council or its designee should determine that none of the proposals are advantageous to the county, the county shall have the absolute right to reject any and all proposals. The contract file shall contain the basis on which the award is made and be sufficient to satisfy external audit.
- (h) **Negotiations after unsuccessful competitive proposals.** When the price of all proposals received pursuant to a request for proposals appears to be unreasonable, or the price of the lowest proposal exceeds available funds as determined by the county council or its designee,

and time or other circumstances do not permit the delay required to resolicit for competitive sealed proposals, a contract may nevertheless be negotiated provided that:

- (1) Each offeror who submitted a proposal under the original solicitation is notified and given reasonable opportunity to negotiate;
- (2) The negotiated price must be within the limits of available funds as determined by the county council or its designee.

Section 19. Provisions Applicable to Construction Projects Only.

(a) Prior Approval of Substitutions:

- (1) The materials, products and equipment described in the Bid Package establish a standard of required function, dimension, appearance and quality to be met by any proposed substitution.
- (2) Bidders may submit a request for approval of a substitution to the County Procurement Office no later than ten (10) business days prior to the date of the Bid Opening. Such requests shall include the name of the material or equipment for which it is to be substituted and a complete description of the proposed substitution including drawings, specification, performance and test data, and any other information necessary for an evaluation of the proposed substitution. The County Procurement Director's decision of approval or disapproval of a proposed substitution shall be final.
- (3) If the County Procurement Director does not approve a proposed substitution, the Bidder will be required to base its bid on the materials, products and equipment described in the Bid Package and Addendum and may not base its bid on the proposed substitution.
- (4) If the County Procurement Director approves a proposed substitution prior to the date of the Bid Opening, the County will issue an Addendum setting forth the approved substitutions.
- (5) The County will issue such Addendum no later than five (5) business days prior to the Bid Opening. Bidders shall not rely upon approvals made in any other manner. All approved substitutions listed in the Addendum shall become a part of the Bid Package and all prospective bidders will be allowed to base their bids on materials, products and equipment listed as approved substitutions.

(b) Bidder Shall Not Qualify Bid

The Oconee County Bid Supplemental Form is not applicable to construction projects. The bidder will not qualify its bid and will not be allowed to list any exceptions or deviations

from the requirements set forth in the Bid Package or Addendum (such modifications or deviations will render a bid non-responsive).

(c) **Award of Construction Contracts**

It is the intent of the County to award a Contract to the lowest responsive and responsible Bidder, provided the Bid has been submitted in accordance with the requirements of the Bid Package and any Addendum and does not exceed the funds available.